The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1861. NUMBER 51.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

In Memoriam.*

A tiny bark has left our shore,
Gliding death's dark river o'er;
Angels on the farther side—
Wait its coming o'er the tide.
Watching, they forget to sing—
Folded is each shining wing—
Cherubs by the pearly gate—
For a sister cherub wait.
Harp and crown to her are given,
Jesus' lamb is safe in Heaven.
Weary feet are resting now,
Aching limb and throbbing brow.
Folden hands are busy there
Harping with the heavenly choir.
Clay cold lips have learned the song—
Sung by all the heavenly throng;
Seraphs by the "great white throne,"
Welcome one of Jesus' own.
Happy spirit! oh, how blest,—
Freed from sin to be at rest.
Ne'er to know temptations power,
Ne'er to faint in trial's hour.
Life's short journey half begun,
Ere 'tis whispered it is done.

* AMELIA WINTER. N——
Stafford Springs, March 23, 1861.

LOCALITIES AND DISTANCES.—The intense interest with which the movement of our troops is followed, and the present phase of the rebellion, render the following topographical notes of value in getting a clear idea of the current news.

Havre de Grace—at the mouth of the Susquehannah river, near the head of the Chesapeak Bay, is 62 miles from Philadelphia. At this point continuous railroad communications is interrupted by a ferry.

Annapolis—on the West side of Chesapeake Bay, about 30 miles from Havre de Grace, 39 miles by rail from Washington.

Annapolis Junction—the junction of the Annapolis branch road with the Washington branch, 19 miles from Annapolis, 20 miles from Washington city.

Fort Monroe—at the junction of James river, (northern side) with Chesapeake Bay, about 48 hours steaming from Boston, and 24 from New York.

Norfolk—about 12 miles south of Fort Monroe.

Cockeyesville—15 miles from Baltimore on the railroad to Harrisburg (being probably the nearest point accessible on the rail to Baltimore in that direction).

Baltimore—98 miles from Philadelphia, 38 from Washington, 85 from Harrisburg, 81 from Harper's Ferry, and 17 from Annapolis Junction.

"DON'T STAND ON THE TRACK."—The train, says a railroad Gazette, may steal suddenly upon you, and then, a little trepidation, a slight misstep, and we shudder to think of your crushed and mangled body. So, in the journey of life, perils are around you on every hand. But don't plant yourself in their path and defy them; don't stand in their track and disregard them. Perhaps you now and then take a little intoxicating drink. My friend, if so, you are standing "on the track," while the car of retribution comes thundering on, moving in a right line, approaching with steady and rapid wheels.—Will it not bear down and crush you? Perhaps you spend an occasional evening with a party of friends, amusing yourself with cards or dice, staking small sums to make the game interesting. My friend, you are "standing on the track." Thousands have stood there and perished. Don't wait to hear the panting of the iron steed and the rattling of the rushing wheels, but fly from the track. At a safe distance stand and view the wrecks which you ponderous train will spread before you. Look well to the ground on which you plant your feet, and forget not for many days our parting words, "don't stand on the track."

THE PHYSIOGNOMY OF ANIMALS.—It curiously happens that in some of the creatures whose rage is likely to be fatal to man, there should be something in the physiognomy which puts him on his guard. We have seen that it is so in sharks; we have seen that it is so in the crocodiles; it is so pre-eminently in the venmous serpents. There is in the most of these an expression of malignity which well indicates their deadly character. Their flattened heads, more or less widened behind, so as to approach a triangular figure; the wide gape, and the cleft tongue ever darting to-and-fro; and, above all, the sinister expression of the glaring, lidless eye, with its linear pupil, are sufficient to cause the observer to retreat with shuddering precipitancy.

A GOOD WIFE.—In the eighty-fourth year of his age, Dr. Calvin Chapin wrote of his wife, who was a daughter of the younger President Edwards. "My domestic enjoyments have been perhaps as near perfection as the human condition permits. *She made my home the pleasantest spot on earth to me.* And now that she has gone, my worldly loss is perfect. How many a poor fellow would be saved from suicide, from the penitentiary, from the gallows every year, had he been blessed with such a wife. Rather different was the testimony of an old man some three years ago, in the Tombs' yard of New York city: "I didn't intend to kill my wife, but she was a very agravating woman." Let each wife enquire, "Which wife am I?"

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.—The bleached remains of the emigrant party massacred at the Mountain Meadow, Utah, have been collected into a single grave, and a stone monument fifty feet in hight, now marks the spot where they rest. This is surmounted by a cross of red cedar, twelve feet in hight, on which is carved the inscription: "Vengeance is mine I will repay, saith the Lord." On the base of the monument stands a granite slab, into which are cut the words: "Here 120 men, women and children were massacred in cold blood early in September, 1857. They were from Arkansas."

☞ A bashful printer refused a situation in a printing office where females were employed, saying he never *set up* with a girl in his life.

The Bachelor's Dream.

One night when I lay sleeping
I had a dream of joy,
I thought I had a charming wife
And darling little boy;
Oh, who in all the world was there
More happy than myself
Possessed of such a lovely wife
And prattling little elf.
I loved, I longed, I kissed them,
I almost eat them whole,
My little boy got angry,
My wife began to scold;—
The noise grew loud and louder,
The babe began to claw,
I hugged it all the tighter,
I thought it loved its pa.
My child was still uneasy,
My wife began to weep,
But soon a scream terrific
Awoke me from my sleep.—
My face was scratched in pieces,
Plague on the little brat.
My wife she was a pillow,
M baby was a cat.

From the Clinton, Ill., Transcript.

Singular and Thrilling Romance in Real Life.

ADVENTURES OF AN ENGLISH LORD—TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Many of our readers will doubtless recollect a young man named John N. Fenwick, who resided in this place during the year 1859, and who, at different times, was employed by the editor of this paper, Mr. Sackett, druggist, and lastly by Mr. James E. Stansbury, our County Clerk, who had him engaged writing in his office. He was a smart, active, intelligent lad, and gave unmistakable tokens of one who had been well reared. He told several persons that he was the son of a lord—that he had been kidnapped from England and sent to this country, and that if he had his just rights, he would be enjoying life and affluence in his ancestral halls in Northumberland, England. His statement, however, was generally disbelieved—although every body with whom he was acquainted, gave it as their opinion that there was something singular connected with the lad and his past history.

The facts in the case which we have since learned from undisputed authority, are about as follows:

Sometime in the year 1837, Sir John N. Fenwick, the father of the lad alluded to, while engaged in a shooting expedition on the Cumberland hills, was thrown by his horse, and conveyed to the humble cottage of a poor clergyman near by, with a shattered ankle. The clergyman was a widower, with an only child—a beautiful daughter, just budded into womanhood, who attended to the household duties of their humble home, and cheered the declining years of her venerable parent. She was unremitting in her kind attentions to the noble guest, and seldom left his bedside till he was entirely recovered. To make the matter short, Sir John fell in love with the young lady, and proposed to her. In reply, Clara—for that was her name—told her noble suitor that she loved him in return, but that she could not leave her father, but would remain with her kind parent and lend solace to his declining years. They parted after exchanging the usual lovers' tokens.

With many a vow, and locked embrace,
Their parting was full tender,
And pledging oft to meet again,
They tore themselves asunder.

In the autumn of the same year—the mild and mellow English autumn—fit time indeed, for the exit of so pure a soul from its earthly casket, the spirit of the venerable pastor, winged its flight to the eternal realms of bliss beyond the skies.

* * * * * * *

The marriage was simple and unostentatious—the ceremony being performed in private by a young curate, in order to escape the ridicule of the bridegroom's haughty relatives—and Clara Seymour became the bride of Sir John North of Fenwick Hall. They made the tour of the Continent, and in the spring returned to England, when she presented her husband with a boy—the subject of our present sketch. Sir John's relatives, instead of contumely and reproach, pretended to greatly admire Lady Fenwick, and congratulated him on his excellent choice. Two of his sisters took up their residence in Fenwick Hall, and while pretending unbounded affection for their victim, were daily and hourly engaged by malicious and artful tales in poisoning Lord Fenwick's mind against his wife. Poor Clara, all this time, being unaware of the cruel, unrelenting and treacherous course pursued toward her—Lord F., became more and more morose and odd to her every day, and she, unaware of the true cause, attributed it to the seeming fact that he regretted having united with one as humble as she. In the meantime the boy reached the age of seventeen.

Suddenly, one day these female fiends threw off the mask, and in the presence of Sir John accused her of the most horrible crimes, and alleged her son was the fruit of an illicit amour between herself and a certain French Count to whom she was introduced by her husband, whilst they were sojourning in Venice, during the honeymoon. * * * The lightning does not rift the tallest oak quicker than did this rude shock prostrate Lady Clara. She swooned! And Sir John strode madly from the Hall, his heart and brain on fire. He gave directions to his heartless sisters to have her and the "accursed brat" expelled immediately from the Hall. He then threw himself upon his horse and galloped madly to the nearest seaport, where he immediately embarked for the continent.

Of course, the unfeeling sisters were not long in executing their brother's command. She and her son were immediately driven forth, although suffering from delirium, and were conveyed by servants to the nearest inn. These villainous women had at last accomplished their vile purpose, which was to keep the magnificent property within their grasp; for they could not brook the idea that one whom they regarded as the offspring of an humbly-born young female, for whom their brother had conceived an affection, should ever succeed to the proud title and broad lands of their father. Thus it will be seen that villainy and treachery triumphed for the time being.

Poor Clara lay at the village inn, raving from the effects of brain fever, where she was daily visited by Captain Edward O'Neil,—a gallant and warm-hearted Irish gentleman—of the Enniskillen dragoons, who was at the time quartered in that vicinity. He became acquainted with Lady Clara at Fenwick Hall.

When she became sufficiently recovered, he importuned her, with burning eloquence, to go with him to his estate in Galway, Ireland. After many importunities, she at length yielded, for her husband's cold and harsh treatment had utterly obliterated all the love she ever felt for him. She would not, however, consent that her boy should accompany them. Luckily she had in her possession, beside her jewels, two thousand pounds. Accompanied by Capt. O'Neil, she proceeded to Liverpool, where she placed her son on board the steamer Adriatic, which was about to sail for New York—giving him directions to see a cousin of hers, named Somerville, a wealthy planter in the interior of Texas. She gave him one thousand pounds, and bidding him an affectionate and tearful farewell, they parted—for ever.

She accompanied the captain to his estate on the coast of Galway, where they were privately married. Her health failing, her husband took her to the south of France, in order to recuperate her shattered nerves. Captain O'Neil dearly loved the yet beautiful Clara.

* * * * * * *

After a short and prosperous voyage, our young hero arrived in the Empire City, where he immediately took a passage in a steamer bound for Galveston, Texas. On arriving there, he purchased a beautiful Indian pony, and by adhering to the directions given him by a merchant of that place, who was acquainted with his relative, he reached his cousin's rauche on the ninth day of his journey. On discovering who he was, and learning his strange and eventful history, his cousin received him with unbounded kindness and affection. His relative was the owner of two thousand acres of excellent land, fifty negroes and numerous herds of cattle; he was married to an amiable and intellegent American lady, and his household was gladdened by the presence of his beautiful daughter, named Estella.

He spent his time most happily and agreeably on the ranches for about six months—devoting his time to hunting, fishing, and rambling over the flower-bespangled prairies with his charming relative Estella, with whom it is almost unnecessary to say our young hero fell deeply in love.

He was suddenly awakened from his dreams of happiness and pleasure, one night, by the startling and unwelcome intelligence that the Comanches and a large party of Mexican guerrillas were bearing down to attack the ranche. All hands were immediately mustered to repel the bloodthirsty marauders; the defenders numbered seven whitemen, including our hero and his cousin, and twenty negroes; the attacking party numbered over six hundred, guerrillas and Indians. The attack commenced almost immediately—the assailants discharged showers of arrows and escoppette balls at the defenders, who were stationed in the building, which, however, did little or no execution—the defenders replying with their death-dealing rifles, causing many a tawny savage and Mexican to bite the dust. But why prolong this fatal scene. Suffice it to say that the ranche was carried by storm, after a desperate resistance, and every person, male and female, butchered, except our hero, who was taken prisoner, and conveyed to Mexico by the Indians, after burning and plundering the ranche. Our hero shed many bitter tears over the unhappy fate of his darling Estella, and kind and generous relatives.

He remained a prisoner three months, and strange to say, although closely watched, was not subjected to any cruel treatment. One day the tribe, whose captive he was, started out on a marauding expedition, leaving him in the charge of a powerful Indian. He was the very savage who had scalped and tomahawked his beautiful Estella. The Indian, indulging freely in *tolyte*, soon fell asleep. It was but the work of a moment for our hero to unsheath the scalping-knife from the sleeping savage, and plant it in his heart. Estella was avenged! Seizing the Indian's rifle and ammunition, he started off in a northerly direction, and in three days reached the Rio Grande, where he found a canoe and crossed, and soon reached Brownsville, Texas.

Here he met three Texan drovers, who were about to start with an immense drove of cattle to Carlinville, Macoupin county, in this State. Being short of hands, they offered to hire him to go with them and help them drive. Rendered destitute by being deprived of everything by the marauders, he gladly accepted their offer and went.

Arriving at Carlinville, he determined to return to return to England, and boldly proclaim his rights. Accordingly he took the cars for the East. While traveling on the New York & Erie Railroad, he fell in with a noble-hearted farmer, named Preston F. Sappington, of Point Isabel, in this county, who induced him to return with him to Clinton, for the purpose of studying law with Mr. L. Weldon. Our hero, however, disliked the profession, and, as we have stated above, was employed in this office, by Mr. Sacffett, and lately by Mr. Stansbury. While here during the October term of the Circuit Court, he stated his case to the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, who immediately wrote to the British Consul at Chicago.

Two days afterwards, the British Consul, Hon. Mr. Wilkins, arrived in this place. After listening to Fenwick's story, and having a long consultation with Messrs Lincoln and Stansbury, he took him to Chicago, and employed him in his office. In the meantime, the Consul wrote to England, making inquiries in regard to Sir John Fenwick, and could only hear that he was traveling on the Continent, but could not ascertain the precise spot.

The Prince of Wales, while traveling in this country, it will be recollected, stopped in Chicago. There the Consul introduced our hero to the Prince, who became convinced of the truth of his statement. He accompanied the Prince through the United States, and went with him to England.

On arriving in England our young hero proceeded immediately to the ancestral Hall, where he was informed by the servants that one of his aunts, who had caused him and his mother so much trouble and unhappiness, was now on her death bed, attended by her brother, Sir John Fenwick. He entered the chamber of death! The ghastly visage of the dying woman became still ghastlier, when she beheld the boy whom she and her sister had so deeply wronged. She immediately confessed that the tale they had invented to blast the reputation of Lady Clara and ruin his and her innocent son, was without foundation—that Clara was a good and true wife until he drove her away and spurned her. Lord Fenwick folded his long lost son to his heart, and shed tears of joy over him. The woman died in a few moments after making the confession. Her sister is at present the inmate of a convent, and strives to attone for her black-hearted treachery by fasting, penitence and prayer.

* * * * * * *

In a quiet, sequestered vale, near a sweet little village in Provence, in the south of France, are two graves, over which is placed a single plain, white tombstone, on which is engraved the following simple inscription:

SACRED
TO THE
MEMORY OF
CAPTAIN EDWARD O'NEIL;
AND HIS
DEAR WIFE, CLARA.

Sweet and simple memento! may they sleep tranquilly. The soft southern wind, sighing with a moanful cadence through the willows and tall grass is a fit requiem.

Clara died of consumption a short time after her arrival in France, despite the tender care of her husband, and the exertions of skillful physicians. A short time after death, Capt. O. unintentionally insulted a French officer, which led to a challenge—they met and fought with small swords. The combat was desperate and prolonged, for they were both splendid swordsmen. O'Neil at length stretched his antagonist at his feet, and he was borne to his residence mortally wounded. Previous to his death, he gave directions to be buried with his wife; in the manner stated above. Having no heirs of his own, he willed his immense and variable estate to his wife's son, John N. Fenwick.

* * * * * * *

Our young friend is now in Fenwick Hall, as the following letter sent to us will testify, living in ease and affluence, receiving all the care and kindness lavished upon him by a now affectionate father.

* * * "So you may imagine my feelings at present.

"To those persons in Clinton who doubted my statement, and ridiculed me, I have no hard feelings. I entertain toward the people of Clinton a lively feeling of gratitude for their many favors and kindnesses. To Robert Lewis, Esq., I desire you to return my most sincere thanks. Tell him I have the boots he presented me, which together with the gold pen from Charley Dennett, I shall keep in remembrance of them and my once humble condition in life.

"My best respects to my ever good friend Mr. Stansbury, to whom I send in your package a breastpin. My love to Mrs. C—— and the children. I have many times since I left your roof, thought of them and longed to see them.

* * * "The package I send you, I hope will entirely clear you of debt, and make you independent in life.

"Tell Al. Blackford I will send him a splendid Manton fowling piece by the next steamer. He has my likeness, which I would be glad to have left with Miss Julia C——.

Yours as ever,
JOHN NORTH FENWICK, Bart."

Reader, we have done. Is not truth stranger than fiction?

COUNSEL TO VOLUNTEERS.—"An old soldier" gives the following good advice to volunteers through the columns of the N. Y. Post:

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than by the bullet.

2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight, and doubles the warmth.

3. Buy a small India rubber blanket—only $1,50—to lay on the ground, or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain storm. Most of the eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie upon is not always to be had.

4. The best military hat in use is the light colored soft felt, the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.

5. Let your beard grow, so as to protect the throat and lungs.

6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climates. Wash your body each day if possible. Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. General Scott said that the too free use of these—together with neglect in keeping the skin clean—cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.

7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air, often causes fever and death. When thus exposed do not forget your blanket.

THE PRICE OF BUNTING.—Little or none of this material is manufactured in this country, and we are almost entirely dependent upon the English for the article. The market here is cleared of it, and orders have gone out by the last steamer which will sweep the English market. The New York Evening Post, of Monday, says the demand for flags has raised the price of bunting from four dollars and seventy-five cents a piece, to twenty-eight dollars, and hook muslin, usually worth six to ten cents, now brings three dollars a yard.

GEN. SCOTT.—The veteran General, to whom the whole country now looks with such confidence for the successful defence of our government, will be 75 years old on the 13th of June. With him age has brought experience and judgment but not weakness. His gigantic frame is still apparently as vigorous and firm, and his genius as bright as when he won his laurels at Erie and Chippeway, forty-seven years ago.

☞ A sermon in four words on the vanity of earthly possessions—"*Shrouds have no pockets.*"

A PATRIOTIC WIFE.

It will be remembered that Lieut. Abner Smead, of the First Artillery, was sent a few weeks since, by Lieut. Slemmer to Washington, to apprize the Government of the absolute necessity of supplies and reinforcements at Fort Pickens. Forgetful of all obligations of honor and duty, Lieut. Smead took Montgomery in his way northward, and having submitted his dispatches to the perusal of the rebel authorities, proceeded to Washington, whither the news of his treason having anticipated him, he was not shot, as he deserved to be, but simply struck from the roll of the army. The wife and children of Lieut. Smead, together with the families of several officers on duty in the South, were at Fortress Monroe. The Lieutenant hastened from Washington to obtain his family and remove them southward, but his movements were not so rapid but that his crime had been reported before him. When, therefore, he presented himself at the Fort, he was refused admission, the officer on duty declining to admit "a traitor" within a Federal post; the only favor conceded being that he might have an interview with Mrs. Smead outside the walls. The interview the unhappy miscreant is not likely to forget. Attended by a few female friends, one of whom furnished the account which we give of the scene, the lady met her husband, and in tones of scorching eluquence reproached him with his shame.

"Go home with you!" she exclaimed, "Never! Our paths in this world are hereafter separate! I disown you! A coward and a traitor, you are no husband of mine. Henceforth you are to me as one dead. As long as I live I shall wear mourning, and be as a widow; and rest assured I shall educate our children to execrate and despise your memory as that of a recreant and traitor."

Turning with these words, the noble and patriotic woman re-entered the fort, and gave way to her very natural feelings. We may add that Mrs. Smead is, like her discarded husband, a native of Georgia, and that while the latter went South to obtain the reward of his treason, the former, with her children, has come North, passing through this city on Tuesday, and is now at Morristown, N. J.—*New York Times.*

UNIFORMS.—The military powers of Europe have learned a little common sense in regard to uniforms of late, from the red-shirted Garibaldian. They find that soldiers donned in loose garments, unencumbered by two or three belts, a heavy knapsack, and camp apparatus, can do a great deal of fighting in a short space of time. It is found that in this age of steam and electricity, of art and science in war, that celerity of movement is an essential requisite in battle. A man in a fireman's jacket, a close-fitting cap and shoes, will march further and fight harder than a soldier in the straight-bodied coat, military cap, neck stock, and heavy equipments worn by too many of our troops.

Let the thousands of military organizations about to obtain uniforms, eschew all fancy trappings, and get only plain, serviceable, easy fitting garments. There is much in selecting a suitable color. England, it is said, has lost thousands of men in consequence of having adopted a red coat. Our own national blue, or gray, harmonizes well with the colors of nature; but red or white is a marked contrast. Uniforms, such as the river men of Maine wear at this season of the year—gray pants, blue flannel shirts, and gray overcoats—would be sufficient for a summer campaign in the latitude of Washington, and they would be far more serviceable than the close-fitting suits of many regiments.

STRIKE.—We are at war. Let us admit the fact and act accordingly. Let us cease mere fending off, and begin to strike home. Let the war be instantly carried into Africa. Let Washington be defended, but not alone at the capital. The best spots and the best modes to save Washington, are to strike heavy and instantaneous blows at Maryland and Virginia, and thus give the rebels work enough to do at home. Let troops be poured down upon Baltimore, and, if need be, raze it to the ground. Land troops in Southern Virginia immediately, and let them scour Southampton and the adjoining counties with fire and sword. We are at war with these pestilent rebels and traitors. Let us treat them accordingly. Strike home! Let the assassins of Baltimore, and murderous theives of Norfolk and lower Virginia, feel the weight of our blows.—*New York Tribune.*

☞ A woman should never, under any circumstances, whatever, lose her temper,"—says a popular maxim. This is all nonsense. You might as well tell the wind to stop blowing on a March day, or the rain not to come down in April. It does them good to "explude" occasionally! A woman to be good for anything must have as much spice and sparkle in her as a bottle of champagne—and if the cork does come out once in a while, with a bang, why, that don't depreciate the value of the goods.

☞ How rich the following paragraph appears which was originally printed in the English Quarterly Review, in March, 1825:

"We are not advocates for visionary projects, that interfere with useful establishments. *We scout the idea of a Railroad as impractible.* * *

What can be more palpably absurd and ridiculous than the prospects held out of locomotives travelling *twice as fast as a stage coach?* We should as soon expect the people of Woolwich to suffer themselves to be fired off in one of Congreve's ricochet rockets, as to put themselves at the mercy of such a machine, going at such a rate."

☞ The Mobile Mercury says:—"The only thing we are troubled about is in respect to ice. That is a product, and is about the only product of any use, that Alabama can't raise."

☞ When does a man shave with a silver razor? When he cuts off his heirs with a shilling.

☞ A writer, in describing a beautiful young lady, says, "she has a face a painter might dwell upon."

VALUABLE HINTS TO YOUNG PARENTS.

What you would have your children become, you must be yourselves. It is in vain to give them good precept, while you present in your lives, and habits, and ordinary conversation, examples contradictory of all this. They will imitate what you do, rather than obey what you say.

Let, then, a spirit of patience, gentleness and love possess you. Its influence will take hold of their feelings, and warm their hearts towards you, and induce them to be like you. This is that "unconscious tuition," which whether we are aware of it or not, is marking them for happiness or misery, and training them up to the blessings or scourges in the land they inhabit.

It has been my fortune to live in the neighborhood of persons whose habitual treatment of their children was such as to lead one to suppose they had a deeply seated grudge against them—a spite which they were ready, on all occasions, to exhibit and indulge—as if it were the fault of the children that they came into life to the annoyance of their parents, and which annoyance they were bound to avenge on every convenient opportunity, like the irritated watch dog, that growls and snaps at every traveller who strikes upon his kennel.

Think of it! A mother who apparently, when it was a few years old, never spoke to her offspring—the fruit of her own body, the helpless innocent who had drawn its first nourishment from her own bosom—but in tones of harshness or anger, and often accompanied by a blow on the body or the head, and sometimes a smart kick!—This is doubtless an extreme case; but you have all seen similar sights, if not so bad as this; and I conjure you, let no such temper, or even the shadow of it, be indulged, but let the very opposite possess you. If your children are troublesome, and all are so at times, it is your duty to bear with them as far as reason can demand it of you, for they have many frailties or infirmities;—and when you must adopt measures for needed correction, let kindness be your guide; for you may be assured it will be found a more efficacious remedy than can otherwise be discovered in the wide range of human experience. Kindness is omnipotent!

I am by no means unaware of the distracting cares, the crazing headaches, the crushing heartaches, and the almost despair of many a mother, on whom devolves the sole labor and responsibility of rearing a family of children, her husband being rather an obstacle than a helper in the parental duty, and I offer her my deep and sincere sympathy. But all these evils are only aggravated by indulgence in passion or moroseness, while a mild and gentle manner more than half curses the evil you deplore.

AN OREGON ELOPEMENT.—The Oregon City Democrat tells of a curious marriage, near that place a few days ago. A verdant young gentlemen became smitten, and, unable to propound the momentous question, he gallantly procured the services of a couple of rascally friends to ascertain the state of the lady's heart. Having arranged everything with the lady, her parents and the neighbors, for a jolly bit of fun at the expense of the sighing suitor, the friends imparted to him the startling information that he was accepted. At the proper time her folks and neighbors were to feign great indignation. A squire was procured to say the ceremony, and a constable to keep the peace. The mariage was to be consummated at a bridge near the Squire's. The time arrived—a masculine, in feminine attire, personating the betrothed, was on hand. A mock ceremony was said, (still our hero thought it was all genuine.) When lo! an indignant crowd was seen approaching to rescue the lady. The bridegroom fainted—bride ran for the Squire's house—constable commanded the peace—shots were fired, and our hero, on coming to, took leave of absence, and has not been heard of again in "that neck of woods."

THE WISDOM OF WAR.—A certain king, it is said, sent to another king, saying, "send me a blue pig with a black tail, or else——." The other, in high dudgeon at the presumed insult replied, "I have not got one, and if I had——." On which weighty cause they went to war for many year. After a satiety of glories and miseries, they finally bethought them that, as their armies and resources were exhausted and their kingdoms mutually laid waste, it might be well enough to consult about the preliminaries of peace; but before this could be concluded, a diplomatic explanation was first needed of the insulting language which had formed the ground for the quarrel. "What could you mean," asked the second king of the first, "by saying send me a blue pig with a black tail or else——?" "why" said the other, "I meant a blue pig with a black tail or else some other color. But," retorted he, "what could you mean by saying, "I have not got one, and if I had——?" "Why of course if I had I should have sent it;" an explanation which was entirely satisfactory, and peace was concluded accordingly.

COW-BELL MUSIC.—It is said that a good cow-bell of rolled sheet iron, well made, 10 inches deep, with a mouth 3 by 4 inches, can be heard at a distance of from three to four miles. It is said that a farmer in England provides all his cows with bells tuned to different notes in the scale, and the whole running through several octaves. A visitor to this farm is charmed by the music as well as by the sleek sides of the cattle. Sometimes he hears several notes cord in unison, then a slight discord, and then a sweet harmony, and all varied by distance and by the rising and falling of the breeze.

USEFUL RECEIPT.—The Scientific American advises the ladies, when they wish to wash fine and elegant colors, to boil some bran in rain water, and use the liquid cold. Nothing, it is said, can equal it for cleaning cloth, and for revivifying effects upon colors. Try it, ladies.

☞ "Ah, doctor, how is my wife to-day?" The doctor shook his head and said, "You must prepare for the worst." "What!" exclaimed the alarmed husband, "is she likely to recover?"

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1861.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS.

Washington is now considered safe, and the road is open through Baltimore to the Capitol. Nearly 17000 troops are now concentrated at Washington, and the hights in that vicinity are guarded. Having taken care of Washington, the Government will now gradually extend its warlike operations till the rebels are crushed, the object being to hem them in by sea and land before attacking them in the forts or on the field.

At Annapolis there are nearly 4000 troops; at Fort Monroe 2000; at Fort McHenry about 700. Between Annapolis and Philadelphia there are over 5000. At Camp Scott, York, Pa., there are 6000; at Camp Siffer, near Chambersburg, 2650, at Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg, 4000. There also 1200 U. S. regulars at Carlisle, and two regiments of Ohio troops near Lancaster. At Cairo there is a large force of Western troops. Maryland has backed down so far as to take down all secession flags in Baltimore, and allow Mr. Lincoln's Collector to take possession of the custom house. The legislature takes anti-secession ground, and adopts resolutions of a Union character. This loyalty may be real or feigned, it is impossible to tell which.

Virginia, it seems, by its convention was united to the Southern Confederacy, subject to the vote of its people; but Gov. Letcher is backing down and refuses to allow Southern troops to march upon its soil. This may be a pretext for holding back the federal forces. Virginia has acted the meanest of any State in this crisis, and she cannot be trusted a moment.

The President has called for 40,000 more troops for three years service, 25,000 more regulars for five years' service, and 25,000 regular seamen. When these are enrolled, with the present volunteer and regular forces, the whole military and naval force will reach 183,000 men.

We can learn little of the movements of the Southern rebels. Their Congress has assembled, and Jeff. Davis in his message stated that he had sent commissioners to foreign nations, asking a recognition, and to make treaties. He says he has satisfactory assurances that every Southern State will join the new Government.

Commissioners from Western Virginia, visited Washington Wednesday, and told the President that if he would supply them with arms the Unionists would take care of that part of the State.

The reinforcement of Port Pickins was mostly accomplished on the night of April 16, but the landing of horses, artillery, ammunition, provisions, and all kinds of supplies, occupied the fleet till the 23d. The fort is now in a good condition for defence if attacked. The rebels propose to let it alone.

Lieut. Maury has fled from Washington to the rebels. The Capitol is not yet purged of all traitors, but they are getting scarce in that quarter.

Negro insurrections are reported at the South, but reliance cannot be placed upon such reports. On the other hand we hear of free negroes enlisting in the cause of secession.

Gen. Harney was taken prisoner by the Virginians, while passing through the State, but Governor Letcher let him off.

A force of five thousand federal troops was to be thrown into Alexandria, Tuesday, by order of the secretary of war. Secession flags are flying pretty freely at Alexandria, which will now have to come down.

A rumor that an armistice had been agreed upon by the Government and the rebels, is not true. There will be no parleying with traitors.

It begins to leak out that the killed among the rebels in their assault upon Fort Sumter, numbered from 300 to 400. They were buried in a secret way to prevent the fact from being known.

They are beginning to shoot and hang the rebel spies. Several cases have recently occurred.

Piracy goes on under Jeff. Davis' authority. Several steamers and small vessels have lately been seized, and their cargoes appropriated to carrying on the rebellion.

Washington.

From the first, the secession traitors have intended to capture Washington. With that city in their grasp, including all the public buildings, they would seem to have revolutionized the Government, and become a substantial power. That their schemes for taking the Capitol have been thwarted is evident from the howl that goes up from the secession camp. The Richmond Examiner, in speaking on this subject says: "From the mountain-tops and valleys to the shores of the sea, there is one wild shout of fierce resolve to capture Washington City at all and every human hazard. That filthy cage of unclean birds must and will assuredly be purified by fire." From this we infer that it is the intention of the gallant Virginians to burn the capitol when they have taken it. "Our people can take it," howls the Examiner, "they will take it—and Scott, the Arch-Traitor, and Lincoln, the Beast, combined cannot prevent it."

The call for troops, and the hurried march to Washington, was none too soon. Another week's delay would have lost the Capitol, and given Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri to the Southern Confederacy. Thus placed in the heart of the enemy's territory, it would have been no easy task to recapture it. With Washington all safe, and an open highway to the Capitol, Maryland is under the Government's thumb, and other border States are held in subjection.

CIRCUS WRECKED.—Brig Black Squall was wrecked near Cape Hatteras on the 19th, with all the paraphernalia of Nixon's Havana Circus. Mr. Nixon's adopted son—William Nixon—and one other passenger and one of the crew were drowned. Three others of the passengers had their legs broken.

Torture on the Scaffold.

The wild savage tortures his victim before putting him to death, but the day has past when Massachusetts law or its officers should be allowed to torture a criminal upon the scaffold. The statutes provide that all executions shall be in private, with such witnesses as may seem to be necessary. This provision could not possibly be construed to mean that one hundred and fifty persons should be invited to a hanging, as was the case at the execution of Alexander Desmarteau in Springfield last week. This feature of the occasion we do not complain of so much as we do the fact that the young man was kept *standing on the fatal drop nearly or quite one hour before being executed!* We have only to imagine the terrible anxiety, the awful suspense of that hour to the culprit, to cause all feelings of humanity to recoil with horror. It would have been very well and quite as appropriate if Rev. Mr. Jordon had prayed *half an hour* in the cell of the prisoner, and it was hardly necessary for Rev. Mr. McKnight to make a long speech to him on the scaffold, tellings him how wicked he had been and how good he had become. This he knew before, and it was not absolutely essential that the large congregation should be told of it at the expense of keeping the poor fellow a quarter of an hour trembling upon the verge of eternity. It was all very proper, too, that the Sheriff should read the death warrant, and ask the unfortunate boy if he had anything to say to those about him, but after the rope was about his neck, the knot under his ear, and the black cap over his face, it did not appear necessary to continue the torture by such a sentence as this: "And now, in obedience to the command contained in this warrant, which I have read in presence of these witnesses, I proceed to execute the extreme sentence of the law, by hanging you by the neck till you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul, and forgive you of this great and awful crime of which you are guilty." We imagine it was the first time an executioner ever repeated the sentence of the Judge, when swinging his victim off. Fortunately for the sufferer, his last painful sensation was on the scaffold. With the reproachful words, "This great and awful crime of which you are guilty," ringing in his ears, the young man was hurled instantly into the presence of his Maker. Had he choked and struggled at the rope's end, the execution might have been rendered more interesting to the crowd in attendance, but an hour of torture had been sufficient for the criminal, as it had been eloquent in forming another argument against capital punishment in Massachusetts.

A Final Settlement.

The country now is thoroughly aroused for war, and the people of the North, who have borne the taunts and insolence of the South for many, many years, now demand that the question which has created all differences be finally and eternally settled. They want no compromises, and if the Administration listens to any, the people will rebel against it. An unconditional submission to the laws and Constitution is demanded, and nothing short of it will answer. The fighting blood of the Free States is up, and a peace will be conquered or the traitors must be annihilated.

The people will also demand that the rights of Northern men and women shall be respected in the Slave States. They will demand the same safety for a citizen of the United States at Charleston that he finds in Boston. There must be no more tarring and feathering for expressing opinions, no more hanging for being abolitionists, no more imprisonments for being suspected of opposition to slavery. These things should all be settled now. They have caused many bitter and unkind feelings between the North and South. We submitted to them till we have been called cowards and poltroons. Now the test of courage has come, and we trust the war will be waged vigorously until the South is made to behave itself. We ask nothing unfair or unjust, but we insist that there should be no parleying, no delaying, no compromising, till the rebels lay down their arms, give up the stolen Government property, make restitution for all damages caused by secession, and submit to the U. S. Government like other people. This done, the North will be satisfied, and not until it is.

TROOPS FOR THE WAR.—The Federal Government has decided to accept 40.000 of the 75,000 Volunteers for the term of three years, and to enlist 25,000 regulars for five years and 18,000 seamen for the same period. It is not stated whether the 25,000 regulars are to be in addition to the present 18,000 of the army, or whether the present army is merely to be raised to 25,000. We hope the former. A regular force of 43,000 will be none too large for the war. 18,000 seamen will be amply sufficient to hold the whole Southern coast in a state of blockade, if they are properly distributed in small steamers, and not in heavy and lumbering frigates.

WESTERN ARMORY.—A United States Armory is to be established at Rock Island, Ill., in place of the one destroyed at Harper's Ferry. The result of the rebellion to Virginia is likely to be the permanent loss of the United States establishments at Harper's Ferry and at Norfolk which have given employment to thousands of her citizens.

STILL ANOTHER DEATH FROM THE ATTACK OF THE BALTIMOREANS.—George Leisenring, one of the members of General Small's Brigade, died in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, from the effects of injuries received in the Baltimore riot. The unfortunate man was stabbed in both sides.

A BAD BELL.—John Bell, of Tennessee, the Union candidate for President in the last campaign, has come out strongly for the rebels. He summons Tennessee to arms, and advocates a united South against the North.

"BLACK COFFINS."—They advertise for 75,000 "Black Coffins" in the South, and they will need them for their to be slaughtered scoundrels, who have risen against the law, outside of coffins.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, May 1st, 1861.

The Capitol a Military Depot—New Recruits—Extra Session of the Legislature—May Day &c.

Boston is alive with preparations for war. The eye meets at every step men with gilt buttons, military caps, or navy shirts. Add to these emblems of the military arm, the profuse display of bunting waving from almost every block in the city, the marching and countermarching of volunteer companies, the martial sound of fife and drum, and the running back and forth of messengers from the commander-in-chief, and you can form some idea of the preparations going on for arming the State to put down Southern rebellion. The State House is full of arms, clothing and accoutrements. Raw recruits are drilled in Doric Hall, supplied with clothing and arms, and then started for one of the forts in the harbor to drill.

An extra session of the legislature will probably be called in a few days. An expenditure of half a million dollars has already been incurred in fitting out troops, and at least as much more will be needed to fit out others. The Governor and Council are busy from morning till night, in procuring and distributing supplies, and the want of authority and means to do all that is wanted, seems to render it necessary that the legislature should meet. Money enough has been offered, but the Governor has no authority to take it without the sanction of the General Court. An informal meeting of prominent members of the legislature was held in the Senate Chamber on Monday, and it was their opinion that an extra session should be convened. It will cost from $30,000 or $40,000, unless the members will do so much for the good of their country and leave that amount in the treasury.

This is May Day, and bevies of school children dressed in white, their heads decked with flowers, are sporting on the Common. May Poles and May Queens are conspicuous in every group, and no more beautiful picture could be drawn than these little ones represent, attired in the emblems of Spring and innocence. Next to the angels are little children, next to heaven are the homes which they cheer by their presence, next to bliss immortal is the happiness they contribute. It is a pity that we cannot all be children longer than we are, so that we can celebrate May Days, crown our May Queens and dance around May Poles for many, many more years than we do. But I suppose that it is all right as we are, for you know Pope says "Whatever is, is right," and he ought to have known before making that sentence immortal. If we were all children now, what should we do for "sogers?"

To-day fifty or more heads come off in the custom house, and a corresponding number go into their places. The newly appointed gathered in the rotunda of the building and were marched into the collector's office by dozens to take their official oaths, while the out-going officials marched sullenly from their desks administering oaths of a different nature upon the collector. Mr. Goodrich has probably done as well as he knows how in making appointments, but he is kicked and cursed on every side by disappointed applicants. Had he retained every democrat the dissatisfaction could not have been greater. He has, as might be expected, appointed some miserable political paupers, whose value and influence in the party is not worth a pewter sixpence, passing over others who have helped erect the ladder by which he has climbed into power, but the fault lies in the recommendation of men whom Mr. Goodrich relied upon for advice, and on them should rest the censure for lending their names to bad purposes.

NEW ENGLAND WAR ITEMS.—Forming of new companies still goes on briskly in every part of the State. Up to this time about two hundred and seventy women and girls have offered their services to the Governor as nurses for sick or wounded volunteers. Among these are many who have had extensive experience in hospitals and in families. One woman was a nurse in the Kaffir war in Africa, and another at India and in the Crimean war. One of the Lieutenants of the Bradford, Vt., military Company, has been presented with a wooden sword, ten feet in length, in appreciation of his valor in *not* going to the war. The rubber factory at Beverly is in full employment, having more orders than they can fill from New England and Middle States, for knapsacks, canteens and haversacks. The little town of Boylston, on Monday last, voted to pay a a dollar a day for each volunteer, and to furnish each one with a uniform, Colt's revolver, and a Bowie knife, and to take care of their families. Rufus Gibbs, of Bridgton, Me., has a contract for manufacturing 75,000 blankets for the United States army, and is putting on force to run his mill night and day. Col. Hazard, the celebrated powder manufacturer at Enfield, Ct., has given $1000 to help fit out the volunteers, $500 each to Connecticut, and New York—besides pledging himself to assist the troops of his own town. Messrs. Charles H. Russell, Hamilton Fish, Moses H. Grinnell, and other prominent citizens of New York, have petitioned the Government to remove the Annapolis Naval School to Newport, R. I.

NO REPUDIATION AT THE NORTH.—Several letters have been received in Boston from merchants at the south, declining, for the reason of the so-called invasion from the North, the payments of their just debts. On the contrary, information having been received that the Southern Banks were about to draw their balances in coin, the New York banks were informed by the Attorney General that they would not be proceeded against for a refusal to pay specie, but the banks there, it is said, will not imitate the repudiating swindle of the Southern Rebels.

CANADIAN OPINION.—The Toronto Globe of Monday, in a long and able article on American affairs, says that the North, by their impatience with reference to President Lincoln's policy, ignore the stupendous and delicate task he has before him, and will drive the country to anarchy and chaos. It advocates strengthening Mr. Lincoln's hands, and to abstain from perplexing his councils.

STAND OF ARMS.—The question is often asked, what is a "stand of arms?" Properly speaking, it is a complete set of arms for one soldier, which would include the bayonet, musket, and its appurtenances.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

A story is told that Mr. Buchanan has sold out his farm and fled, on account of threats against him by the Ohio troops. If anybody deserves hanging for treason it is this same Buchanan.

—The New Bedford people have got frightened at the ghost of one of Jeff. Davis' privateers, and are mounting a battery to defend the city. Gov. Clifford set out post haste to Boston for rifle cannon to protect the whalebone and oil of the place, while the women folks cut up their flannel petticoats to make cartridges of, *a la* Mrs. Bailey of Fort Griswold notoriety.

—Frank Lord, a shoemaker, walked and run from Natick to Boston, a distance of eighteen miles, in two hours and fifteen minutes. He made a bet that he would accomplish the distance within three hours, and did so. He must be one of the Lords of the road.

—A lady entered a wigmaker's establishment in Broadway, N. Y., and directed the hairdresser to cut her hair off short, and part it at the side. She said that her husband had enlisted, and that she was determined to follow him.

—Dull times are the very best for advertisers. What little is going on, they get; while others are grumbling, they pay their way, and with a newspaper for a life-preserver, swim on the top of the water, while others around are sinking.

—Senator Johnson of Tennessee, was mobbed at Lynchburg, on Sunday, on his way from Washington to Tennessee. He denied sending a message stating that Tennessee should furnish her quota of men.

—It is said that the mother of Senator Wigfall, with his children, have taken up their residence near Boston. Old Wigfall himself will be glad to get to Boston before another year is at an end.

—The English troops have given the New Zealanders two more whippings in the field, the latter attacking in each battle.

—Gen. Henry Wilson, who went on to Annapolis with the Massachusetts Eighth, has returned home to raise two more regiments. They will like the Massachusetts boys better down South, when they get used to them.

WAR.

Sound, sound the Clarion! fill the fife,
To all the sensual world proclaim,
One crowded hour of glorious life
Is worth an age without a name!

—The Southerners will be deprived the privilege of visiting Newport, Saratoga and Niagara next summer. Cooped up under an almost tropical sun, they will be likely to realize the benefits of secession before another fall, especially if the yellow fever should make them a visit.

—The ladies are about as patriotic in the present revolution as they were in '76. They are all in arms to put down the rebellion.

—In Cochin China, the French and Spanish troops have just been beating the natives, and taken several of their forts.

—The Kingdom of Italy has been acknowledged by "The Faithful" sovereign of Portugal.

—Why would the ladies make the best commanders in the present war? Because they are considered the most competent to train *infantry*.

—Besides the steamers Yorktown and Jamestown, the Richmond rebels have seized a vessel called the Argo and the U. S. surveying schooner Mason.

—A deputation of twenty Indians has arrived, to tender 300 warriors of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians to the President.

—Governor Letcher of Virginia, has issued a proclamation, prohibiting the exportation of flour to Northern cities.

COOL.—The proposal of Governor Magoffin of Kentucky to Governor Dennison of Ohio, that the Border States should become meditators, while Kentucky troops were on the way to New Orleans to join the Confederate army! Kentucky, hand and glove with treason, and proposing to act as a peacemaker! What an insulting mockery! Of course the Governor of Ohio will not be entrapped by such a shallow scheme to gain time for the rebels. The Border States have been acting as a "blind" for the benefit of the secessionists long enough and must not be permitted to continue it.

RIFLED CANNON.—Massachusetts will in a short time be in possession of no less than forty rifled cannon,—beautiful brass field pieces which have been taken from the arsenal to a well-know foundry, there to be converted into the most efficient weapons of modern warfare. About five tons of projectiles for these cannon are already in store. There is no question that Massachusetts will be well prepared to do her duty.

GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.—The value of the property destroyed at Norfolk is placed at $10,000,000. A pretty big pile to pay for neglect, and waste of time. Time is indeed money. It seems that we are destined to pay dearly for our experience, as governments and nations mostly do. Gentlemen who used to be so sarcastic on British mismanagement in the Crimean war are requested to make a note of these figures.

CALED IN CONSULTATION.—A gentleman who was in Frederick, Maryland, at the same time with Gen. Cushing, and stopped at the same hotel, reports Gen. C. in deep consultation with the leading secessionists there. He was doubtless advising them to behave themselves, and not get into any "muss" with their Uncle Samuel. We endorse the advice most emphatically.

SEIZURE OF POWDER.—Sergent Holland, of the New York Harbor Police, reported to the United States Marshal on Saturday that he had seized six sloops in the harbor laden with gunpowder, which he suspected was for the use of the Southern Confederacy.

MRS. LINCON is reported to be in excellent health, as are all her family. She has been importuned to leave Washington for the present, but says she considers it her duty to stand by her husband.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MR. ROBINSON has opened his new boot and shoe store in Nassowanno block.

A LIBERTY-POLE and flag has been raised at Blanchardville.

THORNDIKE.—An adjourned meeting of citizens favoring the organization of a military company in Palmer, will be held at Thorndike next Wednesday evening.

BRIMFIELD.—W. Herring, K. B. Webster, Francis Benson and Lyman Needham of Brimfield, have gone to New York and enlisted for the war, and are now drilling at Governor's Island.

JAMES L. MORGAN, for several years mail agent on the New London and Palmer railroad, died suddenly at his residence in New London on Wednesday last, of hemorrhage of the bowels. He was 45 years of age.

THE dead bodies of the Massachusetts soldiers killed at Baltimore passed through here on the express train on Wednesday afternoon. Their names are Henry Needham, of Lawrence, and Addison O. Whitney and Luther C. Ladd, the latter members of the Lowell City Guard.

ACCIDENT.—Christopher Page, an aged man belonging in Prescott, met with a severe accident while getting into his wagon in this village on Tuesday. The horses started, throwing him out upon his back, and injuring his spine very seriously. He has been cared for at the residence of Col. Knox.

NURSERY.—Emilus Bond has opened a nursery on the land of Dr. Holbrook in this village. He has every kind of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, &c., &c., and will supply them as cheaply as they can be obtained at any other place.

THE PALMER COMPANY.—Forty persons have enrolled themselves in the Palmer company, and have commenced drilling and getting ready for service. When the town makes provisions for those who may enlist it is expected that the ranks will fill up to the requisite number. The company drill at Antique Hall.

"STILL LIVING."—We have a letter from the P. M. at Wilbraham, declaring that Lorenzo M. Hitchcock has not been appointed to that office as stated in our paper last week, and that there is no such man in that town. We are also informed that L. B. Bliss is still in *bliss*ful possession of the office with a fair prospect ahead. All right, then!

FIRE IN THE NASSOWANNO HOUSE.—Last Sunday the soot in one of the chimneys in the Nassowanno House took fire, and the heated bricks set the wood-work of one of the rooms in a blaze. A timely discovery saved the building from destruction, but not till a couple of rooms were badly damaged. Fifty dollars will repair all damages.

SOMEBODY who stops at the Palmer House illustrates his patriotism by displaying the figure of a negro woman with the American flag in her hand, from his window, daily. The insulting figure probably illustrates the sentiments of the owner better than he dare speak them. It must prove an inviting card for the hotel.

REV. DR. VAILL fired another volley at the rebels from his pulpit last Sabbath. The American flag hung behind him, and his timely allusions to the national emblem, awakened such enthusiasm that it was hard to repress a disposition to applaud. We don't think it would have been inappropriate to the occasion if two or three rousing cheers had been given at the close of the sermon; and we don't think the speaker would have objected.

HATS AND CAPS.—Daniel Mulverhill, in Nassawanno block, has the latest styles of spring and summer hats and caps, which he is selling at the lowest prices. A good hat is the *crowning* glory of the head, and a man never looks like a man, with a bad tile on. In deference to this opinion observe our new hat, and remember that Mr. Mulverhill has a few more of the same sort left.

SAMUEL BANISTER, of Worcester, has just closed his services as inspector at the Monson State Almshouse, to enter upon the more active duties of agent of the Alien Commissioners. For the three years Mr. Banister has served as inspector, he has faithfully performed his duty to the State, his large experience as one of the overseers of the poor in Worcester having schooled him in the business of managing paupers. Energetic, upright and straight-forward, he is just the man for the place to which he is appointed, and we consider the State fortunate in securing his services in that important position.

A PALMER BOY RETURNS FROM THE SOUTH.—James Moody, son of Mr. Moody of Palmer Centre, has just returned from Richmond, Va., where he has been living for several years. He was obliged to fly for his life, or enlist in the rebel army. He prefered the former course, and after many narrow escapes reached the free States in safety. In a few hours after his escape, officers were in pursuit of him. His wife came on in a few days through the kindly assistance of Northern friends. Mr. Moody was in Baltimore when the Massachusetts troops were assailed by the mob. He says the indignities heaped upon the troops were of the severest kind. They were called all sorts of names, their noses pulled, and dirt rubbed in their faces. But they bore all these things patiently till stones and brickbats began to strike them down. When ordered to fire upon their assailants, the mob scattered, but he thinks as many as a dozen of the rioters were killed, and many wounded. Mr. Moody thinks there is little reliance to be placed on the Union-professing men in Virginia. He does not know of a single Union man in Richmond.

EXTRA SESSION.—An extra session of the legislature is contemplated, in which event a State encampment will be established for the drilling of recruits, and money sufficient to pay all expenses will be appropriated.

WAR ITEMS.

The Southern Commissioners boast that, during their stay at Washington, they succeeded in the main object of their mission, which was to gain time to arm. The same object is visible through Gov. Letcher's proclamation, and his propositions for armistice. He wants time for Virginia to arm.

Carl Schurz, United States Minister to Spain, has obtained three months leave of absense and will go West immediately to organize a military force in that quarter.

The President has issued a proclamation, announcing the blockade of Virginia and North Carolina ports. The other Southern ports will be effectually blockaded within ten days.

The President has directed the Secretary of War to take possession in the name of the government of the line of railroad from the junction to Annapolis. The Vice President of the Great Pennsylvania Central Railroad, will superintend it in connection with three engineers and a complete corps of assistants.

The President has also directed the Secretary of War to take possession of the line of railroad between Baltimore and York, Pa. known as the Northern Central, and has appointed Thos. T. Power of Pennsylvania to superintend it.

We have given place to the statement on the best authority of the press that Lord Lyons has been instructed by his Government to proffer British troops and money in support of our Federal authorities in their struggle against the Slaveholders' Rebellion. Assuming this to be so, the proffer is a handsome one, and we are very much obliged for it to Her Majesty's Government.

A quantity of bomb-shells in the Washington Navy-Yard were recently filled with sand by two men employed in Government service, who have resigned and gone to the South

It is ascertained that no fortifications are erected on the Virginia shore, below Mount Vernon, where some have been suspected.

The Confederate pirates have taken another prize. They have captured and carried into Wilmington, N. C., the United States steamer Uncle Ben, which was chartered by the Government of a firm in New Yok for service at Fort Sumter.

A naval recruiting station has been opened at New Bedford, and another is to be opened at Nantucket. Seamen receive $18 per month and ordinary seamen $14 per month, each recruit receiving two months' pay in advance. If Jack foregoes his grog, he gets $1 80 per month additional.

It is stated that ex-President Buchanan has subscribed the sum of $5000 for the equipment of volunteers at Lancaster.

The Providence Journal states that Fort Adams, at Newport, is now garrisoned by a volunteer military force of seventy four men, rank and file, named the "National Guard" of the First Brigade Rhode Island Militia.

From Alexandria we learn by an occasional traveler that drilling is going on, though it is thought not over two thousand troops were in that vicinity. Provisions have doubled in price there within a few days, and stringent regulations are made to prevent supplies coming to the District.

The Virginia troops at Richmond on Friday last, did not exceed three thousand, and they were almost wholly unarmed. They appeared as if they had been called together by a sudden panic, and were armed with scythes, old horse pistols, and other *outre* implements.

The twenty days allowed by proclamation being up, the President will demand, in a day or two, that the custom house at Alexandria be given up, or it will be taken by main force. This is from an official source.

It is reported that Governor Letcher is about to issue a proclamation forbidding the passage of Southern troops through Virginia.

A letter from Fort Monroe states that there is no danger of an attack, as there are 2000 men in the fort, and sentinels are placed at every point connecting with the land. They are much annoyed by fugitive slaves seeking refuge there, but in all cases they are returned. No batteries will be allowed to be erected within range.

A private letter from Virginia to the Chaplain of the Naval School says the Virginians are wild with excitement, and everywhere rushing to arms. It says there are 7000 South Carolina troops in Richmond, and 1,500 Georgians at Norfolk. On Sunday the summons to arms reached Lexington, and before sundown five companies left. A pressing want of provisions is already experienced, and the paper currency of the State is almost worthless.

A gentleman from Virginia states that the vote in the Convention against secession was 50, not 16 as reported.

The State Journal states that 81,000 troops have been offered by Ohio since the President's proclamation, 31,000 of which it is assured will be accepted.

The presence of Sherman's Battery at Elkton, Md., has changed the community from secessionists to Union men. Troops are concentrating around Baltimore. Troops are already in Virginia, and a force of Federal troops will soon be posted at Frederick.

Governor Letcher has been notified that any approach of Confederated troops towards Washington, will be the signal for an attack on Richmond and Norfolk.

The National Intelligencer says both Houses of the Maryland Legislature have passed resolutions affirming the right of the General Government to march troops through Maryland without hinderance, to defend Washington.

The correspondence from the South represents that North Carolina went out of the Union by acclamation.

The Virginians are removing all the machinery at Harper's Ferry to Richmond.

The junior editor of the Memphis Avalanche, just from Mobile, says it is not the intention to attack Fort Pickens at present.

STRANGE FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.—A house was struck by lightning at Woonsocket, R. I., during the shower of Tuesday evening, about midnight. It was occupied by two families, who were all in bed. Nearly one entire side of the house was torn off. The bed on which two persons lay, was moved out into the room, and its castors melted! A bureau was smashed to pieces, and a portion thrown upon the bed. Bed-clothes and clothing were rent in twain. Yet, strange to say, no person was seriously injured.

MESSENGERS OF DEATH.—The amount of work now being carried on at the West Troy Arsenal is unprecedented. Since Saturday last orders have been received for seven millions of cartridges, and in order to keep pace with the demand for all kinds of munitions of war, three hundred hands are constantly employed.

DEATH OF A REPRESENTATIVE.—Joseph Rawson, representative from Brookfield the present year, died of small pox last Sunday evening and was buried the same night. He was a boot maker by trade and 42 years of age. Mr. Rawson is supposed to have contracted the disease in Boston.

THE NEW YORK BANKERS IN THE FIELD.—The bankers of Wall street are organizing themselves into a rifle company, and have salaried a U. S. officer to drill them.

TOWN MEETING IN WARE.—At the town meeting duly called, held on Wednesday last, Otis Lane Esq., was chosen Moderator. The town voted to appropriate $5000 for the benefit of volunteer to serve in the present war if wanted. All who volunteer, are, by the votes passed, to be fully armed, equipped, and uniformed, a bounty of $20, to be paid to each on being called into service, and the families of those who leave are to be well cared for, besides $1 per day while drilling. The business was brought before the town in the form of a series of resolutions offered by W. S. B. Hopkins Esq., and one offered by C. A. Stevens Esq.

SOLDIERS' PAY.—The pay of soldiers, while in the service of the Government, is probably more liberal than was ever before offered by any nation or State. The following are the salaries:

	Per month.
Colonel	$218 00
Lieutenant Colonel	195 00
Major	175 00
Captain	118 50
First Lieutenant	108 50
Second Lieutenant	103 50
Brevet Second Lieutenant	103 50
First, or Orderly Sergeant	29 00
Other Sergeants	27 00
Corporals	22 00
Privates	20 00
Musicians	21 00

Officers are required to provide their own uniforms and equipments, but the men are clothed and armed by the government.

READING FOR SOLDIERS.—The American Tract Society at Boston, are preparing tracts and small books, with flexible covers, for the pockets and knapsacks of our soldiers. While we willingly spend our money for the beautiful flags which are floating in our streets, will it not be well to provide each of these volunteers with a few pages of religious reading? Among the precious relics of the battle field, none perhaps will be more precious than the blood-stained leaves bearing words of Christian counsel and warning, which will be, in many cases, taken from the pockets of the noble men who are to fall in this righteous cause.

THE MERCENARY NORTH.—It has been a standing taunt of Southerners that Northerners were mercenary, and cared only for their pockets. A glorious refutation of this unmitigated slander is seen in the profuse and munificent offers of money from all classes in the community to sustain the Government. Probably not less that seventy-five millions of dollars have thus been voluntarily offered by banks and private individuals, while millions have been contributed in ready money to equip and supply troops. Never was a people so free both of blood and treasure in supporting their rulers.

A "NORTHERN MANIA."—The Mobile Register finds itself unable to explain the fact of the unexpected unanimity of the people of the North in the support of the Government upon any other hypothesis than that "the whole public mind of the North has been suddenly seized with one of those *manias* by which Providence sometimes smites an entire people." It confesses its surprise of the concurrent support of the Administration by Douglas, Buchanan, Fillmore, Cass, Gov. Sprague, &c

LIBERAL OFFER.—Messrs. Hotchkiss & Sons of Sharon, Conn., have offered the Governor of their State a bronze rifled cannon, (16 pounder,) and all of their patent projectiles which can be fired from it during the war. Governor Buckingham has accepted the gift They have also offered to produce additional rifled cannon and projectiles at cost.

ENFIELD.—Last Saturday the citizens of Enfield raisd a flag on the cupola of the Minot Co's mill, which ceremony was honored by the parade of the Home Guards, firing of guns, music by the band, speeches by eminent citizens, and singing "the Red, White and blue," by Mr. Rufus Woods and a young lady.

"EMINENT GRAVITY."—It is said five of the ex-Presidents have been requested by C. J. Ingersoll to meditate between the beligerent parties of our country; including Mr. Buchanan, whose *gravitation* has almost ruined the country already, and we should think his *eminence* so nearly approached that of Benedict Arnold that he might be content.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE OF NORTHERN COMMERCE.—We learn that the Government has authorized the purchase of twenty steam vessels to protect the commerce of the North from Southern privateers. The Boston Insurance Companies are contracting for the purchase of the screw steamer Cambridge for simalar purpose.

THE SOUTHERN NAVY.—The opinion that the Confederate States has no Navy is not exactly correct. The Southern Confederacy has made rapid progress, during the last two weeks, in securing a respectable navy, by seizing ships belonging to others. The ships obtained by this easy and cheap method would make a fleet of twenty sail.

REVOLUTIONARY STOCK.—In the Concord company which is with the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment are four Buttricks, sons of one man, and he the descendant of the Col. Buttrick who gave the word of command at Concord bridge on the 19th of April, 1775, "Fire! fellow soldiers! for God's sake, fire!"

THE MURDERED SOLDIERS.—The bodies of the three Massachusetts soldiers murdered at Baltimore, reached Boston Wednesday afternoon. They were met at the depot by the Governor and his staff, the Council and Independent Cadets. Appropriate obsequies will take place over their remains.

IN CAMP.—Recruits who are gathering at Springfield for the Hampden Regiment have gone into camp life on Hampden Park, where it is proposed that other companies designing to join the Regiment should gather for a like purpose.

GONE DOWN.—The States and Union newspapers at Washington have suspended, the people having threatened to demolish the offices if they continued to advocate the Southern Confederacy.

ALL READY.—Connecticut has one regiment of troops awaiting the orders of the Secretary of War, and another nearly ready. The ladies are making sun-hoods of white flannel for the troops.

YOUNG LADY DROWNED AT WINDSOR.—A mournful accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, to a pleasure party of young ladies from Maplewood Institute, in Pittsfield. While they were on an excursion to Wahconah Falls in Windsor, in care of the principal, Lillie, daughter of Col. Reeves, (lately of the U. S. army, and still in Texas,) slipped into the deep pool below the fall, and was swept away by the eddy and drowned. Help was immediately at hand, but the undercurrent was irresistible.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—A voice from the wilderness. Abscess, tumors, scrofula, and glandular swellings.—Livingstone the great African traveler relates that he was as much startled at the sight of a pot of Holloway's Ointment in the interior of Africa, as was Robinson Crusoe at the print of a naked foot in the sand—on enquiry he discovered it was in common use and that the Portuguese traders kept up the supply—he met with it frequently afterwards and found it highly beneficicial for the cures of scrofulous humors, glandular swellings and the numerous other skin diseases. Read the advertisement.

SYMPATHY.—Sympathy is a lovely and beautiful thing, for it exhibits the angelic part of human nature. We deeply sympathise with those who cannot obtain Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, for they are deprived of one of the greatest luxuries the world affords; but we have no sympathy with any family who will use any other Saleratus' or soda, if this article can be purchased. We see most our merchants have it. Their depot is 112 Liborty st., N. Y.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

☞ "He remembered the forgotten," was beautifully said of Howard, the philanthropist. It also applies to every man who brings the ameliorations, comforts and enjoyments of life within the reach of persons and classes who are otherwise deprived of their advantages. Especially may it be said of him who laboriously seeks and finds new means of preserving health, "the poor man's capital and the rich man's power. We think this eulogium properly applied to J. C. Ayer of Lowell, the renowned chemist of New England, who, spurning the trodden paths to fame, devotes his entire abilities and acquirements to the discovery of Nature's most effectual remedies for disease. When the hidden blessing has been revealed, he proceeds to supply it to all mankind alike, through our druggists at such low prices that poor and rich may alike enjoy it benefits.—*Journal and Enquirer, Portland, Me.*

☞ What's in a name? Very much we think. Some are full of melody and meaning, others harsh and meaningless. Of all household names Mary to us is sweetest. We never hear it without think that she who bears that name is someway sweeter, purer, better than those who surrounded her. But this has nothing to do with what we sat down to write, although when the subject of names comes up we invariably apostrophise 'Mary.' It is of the 'Magnolia' we intended to write, that sweetest, purest, freshest Southern flower, so white and fragrant and yet so tender and sensitive. We see that the name has been appropriated, and "Magnolia Balm" is found on the toilet table of most of our ladies.—A fit name for an excellent article. Pure and clear as the flower itself, will it leave the face, though at first it find it rough and unsigh ly.—Fresh and bright as the leaves of the tree look contrasted against the broad white flower, will the complexion be, after that the "Balm" has been in use a little.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—It is quite common to find persons suffering from what are called "weak nerves," without any actual organic disease.—This condition which is really one of weakness and pain, is happily modified by the Peruvian Syrup, which restores the tone of the nervous system by its direct vitalizing influence on the blood. Dr. Roswell Kinney says:

"I have used the Peruvian Syrup in my own case, as I have been an invalid for the last six months. I have a nervous affection, accompanied with dyspeptic difficulties. In addition to these symptoms, I had, early last spring, two paroxysms of epilepsy. I used the Syrup freely after trying other remedies, and think it was beneficial to me. I have had no repetition of the attacks since the second paroxysm. I am now quite well."

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

BORN.

At Ludlow, 30th ult., a daughter to OREN SIKES.

In Southampton, 29th ult., a daughter to DWIGHT S. ELLIOT,

MARRIED.

In Monsnn, 24th, by Rev. Manuel Kinne, JAS. M. JACKSON and SARAH S. SUTCLIFFE, both of Monson.

In Palmer, 29th, by Rev. S. G. Smith, DAVID WILLIAMS and JENNIE S. SOUTHWORTH, all of Palmer.

In Ware, 27th ult., by Rev. S. Piper, E. BARTON SNOW and LOUISA J. GROVEN, all of Ware.

At Stafford Springs, by Rev. Mr. Ide, ALLEN PACKARD of Hartford, and ANN JANE KING of Stafford Springs.

DIED.

In Monson, April 30, JOHN STOCKWELL, 56.

In Ware, 1st, FRANCIS H. GLYNN, 49.

In Bangor, Me., April 18th, very suddenly with the scarlet fever, HARRIET N., 10; also, April 21, GEORGE WALLACE, 3, children of John Eddy, formerly of Ware, Mass.

FRUIT TREES.

The Subscriber has opened a NURSERY in this village, and is ready to supply any kind of

Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Roses,

Grape Vines, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c. &c.

☞ He will be at the yard daily, to attend to those who may want anything in his line.

E. BOND.

Palmer, May 1, 1861.—3w

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,

☞ In Linen and Cottons, ☜

For Sale at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

FANCY SILKS,

IN NEW DESIGNS,

Every piece of this season's importation.

Opened this day at

DUSTIN & THONTON'S, op. bank, Ware.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS

Open this day

At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

CASES OF PRINTS.

SPRING STYLES.

1000 Pieces Prints, 6c.

1 Case English Prints.

1 " " French,

At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

SPRING GOODS

Now opening at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S

NEW STORE,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

CHOICE STYLES

OF

SPRING DELAINES,

Now open at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

HAMPDEN HOUSE,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Corner of Court and Main street. The subscriber having leased the above very pleasant and conveniently located House, is now ready to receive guests. People from the adjoining towns in attendance at court on business, or pleasure, are invited to make the Hampden their head quarters. Good stabling for Horses, and carriages in readiness on application at the office.

April 27.—6w E. A. FULLER.

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE,

Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—

M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.

April 27.—3m

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.

2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.

1000 lbs. English do

1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.

100 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.

Palmer, April 27.—tf

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Just received, a lot of Gents' Boston Style Hats, at J. BOWLE'S,

Palmer, April 27. Nassowanno Block.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

May be found at

☞ H. W. MUNGER'S Tailoring Establishment,

All of which will be sold

As cheap as the cheapest.

Palmer, April 27.—tf H. W. MUNGER.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.

Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

HAMPDDN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. On the petition of Alfred M. Kingman, administrator of the estate of Lewis Carpenter, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as will produce the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges, prescribed by law. Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of June next, at 10 o'clock, a.m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, in said county, three weeks successively, previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Prob. and Insolvency.

Copy—Attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

May 4.—3w

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CURTAINS,

CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.

BRIDGMAN & Co.,

Are now prepared to show the largest and best selected stock of

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.,

In the State. Having just opened New and Commodious Rooms, for their display, and purchased nearly double their usual amount, at the lowest cash price, they are enabled to afford the

Greatest Possible Variety,

At the Very Lowest Prices.

CURTAINS,

Cloth Shades—Gilt and Plain;

Paper Shades, Figured and Plain,

BAILEY'S CURTAIN FIXTURE,

Tassels, Tape, &c.

☞ To Country Merchants and those buying in quantities the most liberal discount will be made. BRIDGMAN & CO.

Successors to Merriam, Chapin & Co.,

Corner of Main and State sts.

Springfield, Mass.

☞ We offer BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., at the very lowest prices as usual.

April 27.—4w

COMMONWEALTH of Massachusetts. Hampden ss.—To Stephen G. Newton, Constable of the town of Palmer, in said county, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall in said town, on Saturday the fourth day of May next, at one o'clock, p. m., to act on the following articles, viz.:

1st. To elect a moderator to preside in said meeting.

2d. To see if the town will vote to aid in the arming and equipping and drilling a company of volunteers, to be ready for service in the present war.

3d. To see if the town will vote to provide for the families of any of the citizens of Palmer who may enlist as volunteers, or be drafted to service in the present war, during the absence of such citizen soldiers.

4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to carry any vote into effect.

5th. To appoint all necessary Committees, and to give them instructions.

And you are hereby required to serve this warrant by posting up attested copies thereof at the different public places designated by vote of the Town, seven day at least before the time of holding said meeting. Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, on or before the time of meeting.

Given under our hands this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1861.

GEORGE MOORES, } Selectmen
J. S. LOOMIS. } of Palmer.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by

M. W. FRENCH

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)

And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

FRUIT AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

April 20.—tf

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill.
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,

42 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine. Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,

Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

A Happy Home.

A happy home is that where peace is ever found,
Where gentleness and love their fragrance breathes around;
Where gladness and content make pleasant every day;
While sorrow, sin and care, are banished far away.
Where, when the day is o'er, the father home returns,
To share with those he loves the honest wealth he earns
Where happy children are—without them home is naught—
Where truth is gladly learned, and just as gladly taught.
Where piety prevails, and faith in Providence,
And each to each the choicest gift presents—
That is a happy home, where sadness is unknown;
Where gentle words are said, and gentle precepts sown.

A PATRIOTIC MERCHANT.—A merchant of New York, who is interested in a house in Baltimore, was told Monday morning that the batteries of Fort Mc Henry were bombarding that city. "Good!" he exclaimed. "I am $5000 poorer, if that is the case; but I hope the news is true. They can have every dollar that I've got.

BEAUTY.—After all, the most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth.—For all beauty is truth. True features make the beauty of the face; and true proportions the beauty of architecture; as true measures that of harmony and music. In poetry,—which is all fable, truth is still the perfection. —*Shaftesbury.*

☞ If men could find the fabled fountain that is said to restore youth, health, and beauty, with what eagerness they would rush to drink its waters! Yet with scarcely less eagerness do they rush to drink of the waters that bring upon them premature old age, disease and loathsome ugliness.

☞ There is no greater obstacle to success than trusting in something to turn up instead of going to work to turn up something.

☞ Have every day higher thoughts of God; lower thoughts of self; kinder tho'ts of your brethren, and more hopeful thoughts of all around you.

W A R!

W A R!

NO PEACE

Until every cent's worth of the entire stock now

in the store formerly occupied by

R. M. CROSS & Co.,

Is disposed of. And in order that it may be done the goods will be marked at such prices as will effect a SPEEDY SALE.

The stock consists in part of

Dry Goods,
Crockery,
Millinery,
Glass Ware,
Carpetings,
Paper Hangings,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks, &c. &c.,

All of which I will sell at prices which will

DEFY COMPETITION!

I am receiving daily all of the Choicest Styles of Spring Goods, Rich Dress Fabrics, DeLaines, Millinery, Prints, &c. &c., Which I will sell at equally low prices.

MY MILLINERY ROOMS

Are now open, and having secured the services of

Miss S. R. GARDNER,

I feel myself competent to suit the most fastidious, both in styles and prices.

☞ And would most respectfully invite all who have a dollar to spend to give me a call.

J. F. TOBEY.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Anna Stebbins, late of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ENOS CALKINS, Executor.
April 23, 1861.

ASSESSORS NOTICE.—The inhabitants of the town of Palmer are hereby notified to bring into the subscribers, assessors of said Palmer, on the 1st day of May next, at the Town House, a true list of their polls, and of all their estate, both real and personal, not exempted from taxation, of which they are in possession of, on the First day of May next.

S. G. SHAW, E. B. GATES, GILBERT BAKER. } Assessors of Palmer.
April 19.

NOTICE.—This is to certify that I have given my boy, Merrick Lamphear, his time, and I shall pay none of his debts or claim any of his wages after this date. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him on my account.
Monson, April 5, 1861. A. W. LAMPHEAR.

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed—health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: Ayer: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Bedford, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the pro cursor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel* worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawies, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI House, Savannah, Ga. Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. This contains no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO. Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Rolden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmre March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

N O T I C E.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,
Butter and Cheese,
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.

At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.

Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given to all tax payers in West Stafford, that I will meet them at Fairfield's hotel, in West Stafford, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May 1861, and remain there during the day, to receive a tax of 4½ mills on a dollar raised on list of 1860. All persons who positively refuse to pay their taxes on or before the above day, will positively be charged legal fees for collecting. T. D. JOHNSON,
April 29.—3w Collector.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insored. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

PALMER. FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.
f 23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,

Gives me confidence that I shall BE ABLE TO SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Apr 16 1y.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting benefit.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies, Coco-bay, Scalds, Chigo-foot, Chilblains, Chap'd hands, Corns, (Soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Sore Nipples, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Sore Throats, Skin diseases, Scurvy, Sore heads, Tumors, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufactorers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see.
Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.
Palmer, April 13.—tf

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Easton.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY HERETOFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Hexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy In Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever
Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds: It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R CRAWLEY, Harshads, Burmah, E. I. Chronic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. R. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 59. Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MOUDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIMMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East	Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St.,

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1861. NUMBER 52.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

WONDERFUL CALCULATION.

A writer thus attempts to convey some idea of the greatness of the population of China:—

"The mind cannot grasp the real import of so vast a number. Four hundred millions! What does it mean? Count it.—Night and day, without rest, or food or sleep, you continue the weary work; yet eleven days have passed before you have counted the first million, and more than as many years before the end of the tedious task can be reached."

He also supposes this mighty multitude to take up its line of march, in a grand procession, placed in a single file at six feet apart and marching at the rate of thirty miles per day, except on the Sabbath, which is given to rest—

"Day after day the moving column advances, the head pushing on far towards the rising sun, now bridges the Pacific, now bridges the Atlantic. And now the Pacific is crossed, but still the long procession marches on, stretching across high mountains and sunny plains, and broad rivers, through China and India, and European kingdoms, and on again over the stormy bosom of the Atlantic. But the circuit of the world itself affords no standing room. The endless column will double upon itself, and double again and again, and shall girdle the earth eighteen times before the great reservoir which furnishes these numberless multitudes is exhausted. Weeks, months, and years roll away, and still they come, men, women and children. Since the march began the little child has become a man, and yet on they come, in unfailing numbers. Not till the end of forty one years will the last of the long procession have passed."

Such is China in its population; and if Homer could preach eloquently on the vanity of man as a mortal, with equal eloquence, had he seen or contemplated the millions of China, could he have preached on the vanity of man as an individual!

THE CHILD ANGEL.

Death has forever closed those little eyes, and forever shrouded their bright glances. How sweetly she sleeps, that little coveted angel. How lightly curl the glossy ringlets on her forhead! You could weep your very soul away to think those cherub lips will never, never unclose. Vainly you clasp and unclasp that passive, darling hand, that wandered so often over your cheeks. Vainly your anguished glances strive to read the dim story of love in those faded orbs. That voice, sweet as winds blowing through wreaths and garlands, slumbers forever. And still the busy world knocks at your door and will let you have no peace. It shouts in your ear, it smiles in your face, it meets you at the coffin, at the grave, and its heavy footsteps tramp up and down in the empty room from whence you have borne your dead. But it comes never in the hush of night to wipe away your tears! In the solemn silence of the grave we feel the force of the sickening sorrow which hangs heavily upon the heart, as though it would press it down into the narrow space in which the spirit dwells in mournful suspense. But a bright vision meets the eye. Can you look up? can you bear the splendor of the sight? ten thousand celestial beings, and your radiant child-angel in the midst of them—

"In her eyes a glorious bright,
On her brow a glory crown."

CUBA A PLACE FOR WOMEN TO LIVE IN.—The Cuban woman have a trait of character so noble that Madame Le Vert declared she could not refrain from mentioning it: "They may never speak ill of each other, but always find some palliation for the errors of their own sex." This is a good trait in the fair Havenese. Would that we could ennscientiously say as much of the fair Americanese.

WOMEN RECOGNIZED IN THE SCRIPTURES.—A married lady, alluding to the 148th Psalm, observed that while "young men and maidens, old men and children," were expressly mentioned, not a word was said about married women. An old clergyman whom she was addressing, assured her that she would find them included in one of the preceding verses, under the description of vapors and storms.

☞A militia man was the other day talking about "going to the wars." He said if he went he would take his child with him. How will you carry it?" asked the wife and mother. "O, strap it on my back," said he. "O, don't," exclaimed the wife, for he will be the first to be shot!"

☞ The man who was stuck up with pride, has been taken down, and hangs on his own hook at present. In case the hook should give away, let him lie on his own liabilities untilhe is prepared to sleepon a clear conscience.

The Charleston Mereury rejoices in the thought that the dissolution of the Union will enable South Carolina debtors to cheat their Northern creditors. The Louisville Journal says the Mereury was rightly named after the god of thieves.

Plutarch said of weak men put in great places, "that they were like little statues set on great bases, made to appear the less by their advancement."

The first human sin was improper indulgence in eating, and it has been one of the chief sins ever since.

☞ The persons most anxious to add to their wealth, are generally those who don't know how to make any good use of what they have already.

☞ A young lady "down east," advertises for a young man that "embraced an opportunity," and says:—"If he will come over to our town he can do better."

To My Friend.

Dear friend, for thee I wake my lyre,
That hath in silence slept so long;
And friendship's holy, cheering flame
Shall be the burden of my song,
What joy to feel that 'mid the strife,
That is of life below a part,
There lives for us a kindred soul,
A true and sympathising heart.

A heart that feels for all our woes,
A heart that's filled with motives pure,
A heart that will be ours as long
As time and things of earth endure,
A heart, a true, devoted heart,
That beats responsive to our own,
A soul that forms of ours a part,
A voice of love's own sweetest tone.

A hand within whose loving clasp,
We may with freedom place our own;
A hand that will with friendship grasp,
When earthly joys fore'er have flown,
A heart, a loving, noble heart
"Immutable and firm;"
A heart whose friendship is not doomed
To perish in the germ."

'Tis such a one methinks you have,
A noble, true, and gentle heart;
And in your love, and friendship pure,
Find true and faithful counterpart;
Accept, dear friend, these simple lines,
From one who's learned to love you well;
How deep the friendship that I feel,
Weak words I'm sure can never tell.

CONFLICT WITH A TIGRESS.

M. Maccomo, who performs with the wild beasts in Monder's (English) menagerie, was placed in a very perilous position, a short time since, while exhibiting in Liverpool, from which he was saved only by his extraordinary coolness and courage. While in the cage with a Bengal tigress, she snapped at him in a fit of anger, and caught his hand in her mouth. Planting his knee in the small of the tigress's back, and pressing her against the bars of the cage, then seizing her lower jaw with the right hand, he held her powerless to do more than retain the left hand in her mouth. So cool was Maccomo in this trying position, that lookers-on tho't it part of his performnce, but when he called to one of the keepers:—"She has got my hand fast in her mouth; get a har of hot iron." the truth of his dangerous position flashed through the minds of those present and created the greatest excitement—one lady fainting away, others running from the painful sight. Four or five minutes elapsed before the iron was ready, during which time Maccomo stood as a piece of statuary, not a quiver of lip to show the pain he was enduring. When ready, the hot iron was applied quickly and surely by one of the keepers to one of the large teeth in the upper jaw, and, as though she had been electrified, her mouth sprang open. Maccomo, quick as lightning, drew his hand away, caught hold of a thick stick, struck the animal a terrific blow on the skull, brought her down, and forced her to finish her performance before he left the cage. When Maccomo came out of the cage, his bleeding hand testified to the frightful struggle which had been going on between man and beast.

A Social Horror.

An untidy woman. Little soap and much perfume. Plenty of jewelry and a lack of strings and buttons. Silks and laces, and tattered under clothes. Diamond rings and soiled collars. Feathers and flowers and hattered cap frill. Silk stockings and shabby boots, Who has not seen her? If you are a person of courage, enter her dressing-room—make your way over the carpet, through mirmated slippers, ppets, belts, hair-pins, pictorials, magazines, fashion-prints, unpaid bills, and look vainly around for a chair, that is sufficiently free enough from dust to sit down upon. Look at the dingy muslin window curtains, the questionable bed quilt and pillow cases, the unfreshness of everything your eye falls upon.

Open the closet door, and see the piles of dresses, all wanting the "stitch in time," heaped pell mell upon their pegs, see the hand-boxes without covers, and all the horrible paraphernalia of a lazy, vapid, inefficient, vacant, idealess female monstrosity, who will, of course, be chosen out of a bevy of practical, good common-sense girls, by some man who prides himself on "his knowledge of woman," as his "help meet" for life. I use the word "monstrosity" advisedly; for when in the cells of a prison I have seen wretched females trying, with woman's beautiful instinct, to brighten and beautify the bare walls with some rude-colored print. Thank Heaven! the untidy woman is an exception, not the rule. We could say the same of the untidy man. *Fanny Fern.*

AN EDITOR AND AN IRISHMAN.—The New York World's emotions on beholding an Irishman, are thus expressed:

We never see an Irishman without a series of intense emotion. Whether he happens to be carrying the hod or making a speech; whether he be breaking the head or embracing his friend; whether he be clad in the national integument of corduroy or the effeminate doeskin, symbolic, in our clime, of solveney and respectability, he is still the undiluted Simon Pure patlander, as gushing in his susceptibilites, as warm in his affections, violent and unreasoning in his antagonisms, as when from the bosom of his mother isle he exhumed the succulent potatoe, or upon it wielded the trucculent shillelah or the peaceful spade.

He is an emblem and a type of the race which has given to the world its noblest orators, its sweetest poets, its lovliest women, its most mellifluous dialect and its only bulls. He is to be cherished therefor.

BEAUTIFUL.—The attention of a little girl being called to a rose bush, on whose topmost stem the oldest rose was fading, while below and around it three beautiful crimson buds were just unfolding their charms, she at once and artlessly exclaimed to her brother, "See, Willie, those little buds have awakened in time to kiss their mother before she died."

☞ "Mother," enquired a little girl a few days since, "why is it that people say it is a solemn thing to die? It appears to me it is a more solemn thing to live." "Why, my child?" "Because it is only while we live that we do wrong, and to do wrong I should think the most solemn of all things."

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—We have been there! That is, we have before now been to see the dear creatures, and being in their company, have learned, as the lark loves to sing his matin hymn, to love them. Loving them all, as we do, we can give them some good advice. Never, as you value happiness, marry a poor young man who lives on his wits. The chances are altogether against you. If a young man is poor and has a trade, there is every reason to believe he can support a wife. If he has no trade, but relies upon his wit to support him through life, scant the breakfasts, scanter the dinners, and cold the suppers. The poorest man in the world is he who has no trade—nothing to fall back on when trouble comes, as it surely will, sooner or later. These young sprigs of counter-jumpers, singing masters, horse jockeys, poker players, law students, rich fathers' sons, ect., float-wood on the sea of life, are not one time in twenty fit to take care of a saw-horse even, let alone a sweet, blooming, warm hearted woman. These chaps who have the nerve and stiff upper lip required to attack and overcome difficulties, are the ones who make husbands worth having. Every stick is not fit for an ax helve, nor is every simpering, soft-handed, soft-headed smirking, smiling, swearing, swaggering, tobacco-chewing, cigar-loving, whisky-tasting youngster, with or without an incipient moustatche, fit to shelter a kind heart from the dreary and howling blasts that cross the path of life so often this side of the grave. Marriage is a lottery—not one in a hundred draw prizes—the bargain is for life—look twice before you leap. Good girls are worthy better husbands than they generally get.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

AN ASTRONOMER'S VIEW OF THE UNIVERSE.—In wafting ourselves in imagination to our own satellite the moon—the nearest of our celestial bodies—we have passed over a distance equal to thirty times the distance of our globe. In advancing to the sun we travel over a distance equal to thirty times that of the moon; and before we reach Uranus, the remotest of the planets, we have traversed a space equal to twenty the earth's distance from the sun. Thus placed at the limits of a system enclosed in a circle of eighteen hundred millions of millions of miles in radius, our appreciation of distance would appear to be on the margin of an unfathomable abyss. The teleseope, however, and the mural circle enable us to span the void, and the genius of man, proud of the achievement—and justly, if humbly proud—has crossed the gulf twelve thousand times the radius of his own system, that we may study the nearest world in the firmament of heaven. Beyond this frontier lies the whole universe of stars, their binary systems, their clusters, and their nebulous combinations. The observed parallex of one-fourth of a second in a Lyra carries us four times as far into the bosom of space; though beyond this, as we have no positive measure of distance, it would be as unphilosophical to assign limits to creation as to give it an infinite range. In this rapid flight into space we have traced is but a unit in the scale of celestial distance.

FEMALE DARING.—One hundred years ago, a lady came to Birmingham with a handsome equippage, and desired the landlord of the inn to get her a husband, being determined to marry somebody or other before she left the town. The man bowed, and supposed the lady to be in a facetious humor, but being made sensible how much she was in earnest, he went out in search of a gentleman who would marry a fine lady without asking questions. After many repulses from poor fellows who were not desperate enough for such a venture, he met with an exciseman, who said he "could not be in a worse condition than he was," and accordingly went with the inn-keeper, and made tender of himself, which was all he had to bestow on the lady, who immediately went with him to one who gave them a license, and made them man and wife, on which the bride gave her spouse two hundred pounds, and without more delay left the town, and the bridegroom to find out who she was, or unravel this strange adventure. Soon after she was gone, two gentlemen came into the town in full pursuit of her; they had traced her so far upon the road, and finding the inn where she put up, they examined into all the particulars of her conduct, and hearing that she had married, gave over their pursuit and returned back. 'Tis supposed the young lady, in a desperate fit, for fear of being married to one whom she did not like, chose this unaccountable way of preventing it.

FAITH, HOPE, REPENTANCE.—Two clergymen being in conversation, one lamented the little power his preaching and admonition had toward reclaiming his parishioners from their vices; to which the other replied he had been more lucky, for he had made many of them proselytes to the three capital virtues, namely, faith, hope, and repentance. "Aye," said the other, you have been very fortunate, indeed. But, pray, by what means did you bring them to so happy a conversion?" Why, by borrowing their money; for, had they not had faith in me that I should pay them, they would not have lent it; after I had been indebted to them some time, they hoped I would return it; but now that they know I cannot pay them, they heartily repent ever having lent it to me."

☞ A Frenchman having heard the phrase "I've got other fish to fry," very readily learned its application. One evening, after escorting a lady home, and being invited to walk in, he thought of the above expression, and excused himself by saying, "I thank you madam, but I must cook some fish."

☞ Jones had been out to a champage party, and returned home at a late hour. He had hardly got into the house when the clock struck four. "One—one—one—one!" hiccupped Jones. "I say, Mrs. Jones, this clock is out of order; it has struck one four times."

WHAT IS A COQUETTE?—A young lady of more beauty than sense; more accomplishments than learning; more charms of person than grace of mind; more admirers than friends; more fools than wise men for attendants.

THE DEAD WIFE.—In comparison with the loss of a wife all other bereavments are trifles. The wife; she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven; she who is busied so unwearied, bitter, bitter, is the tear that falls on her clay. You stand beside her grave and think of the past; it seems an amber colored pathway where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, for the stars hung glittering overhead. Fain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered above the sweet clay, save those your own hands have unwittingly planted. Her noble, tender heart, lies open to your inmost sight. You think of her as all gentleness, all beauty, and purity. But she is dead. The dear head that has so often lain upon your bosom now rests upon a pillow of clay. The hands that administered so untiringly are faded white and cold beneath the gloomy portals.—The heart, whose every beat measured an eternity of love lies at your feet. And there is no white arm over your shoulder now, no speaking face to look up in the eye of love. No trembling lips to murmur, "Oh, it is too sad!" There is a strange hush in every room No smile to meet you at nightfall; and the clock ticks, ticks, and ticks! It was sweet music when she could hear it. Now it seems to knell only the hours through which you watch the death shadows gathering upon the sweet face. But many a tale it telleth of joys past, sorrows shared and beautiful words registered above. You feel that the grave cannot keep her. You know that she is often by your side an angel presence. Cherish these emotions, they will make you happier. Let her holy presence be as a charm to keep you from evil. In all new and pleasant connections, give her a place in your heart. Never forget what she has been to you—that she has loved you. Be tender to her memory.

ADVICE TO SUNDRY PEOPLE.—When you feel your passions rising never confine or restrain them. How many boilers have been burst by too close imprisonment.

Always proclaim the faults of others. There should be no secrets in a Republican Government.

Never give up your opinion, though you are wrong; it shows you have independence.

Whenever you attack your neighbor's character do it behind his back, so as not to wound his feelings.

Make it a rule to keep company with rogues and rascals, and then if you should be prosecuted for an offence you have committed, and your comrades should he called as witnesses against you, nobody will believe them, so you will get clear.

Never forgive an injury. The power of pardoning belongs to the Governor and Council.

When you have done an act of charity, publish it to others, that they may do so too. Besides, every man can preach best from his own notes.

Never pay your debts—it is unconstitutional; for payment impairs the obligation of a contract, and even the legislature has no right to do that.

When you are at church, go to sleep. Sunday is a day of rest.

If a secret has been committed to you to keep, take special care to keep it safely—and it may be well for caution's sake to get one or two others to help you. And as a woman is called the weaker vessel, she should have half a dozen to help her.

Never sweep your parlor—it makes a confounded dust.

Never break down a cobweb—it is a part of a spider's dwelling house, and, of course, his castle; therefore it is sacred.

BEAUTIFUL ANSWERS.—A pupil of the Abbe Sicord gave the following extraordinary answers:

What is gratitude?
Gratitude is the memory of the heart.
What is hope?
Hope is the blossom of happiness.
What is the difference between hope and desire?
Desire is a tree in leaf, hope is a tree in flower, and enjoyment is a tree in fruit.
What is eternity?
A day without yesterday, or to-morrow—a day that has no end.
What is time?
A line that has two ends—a path begins in the cradle and ends in the grave.
What is God?
The necessary being, the sun of eternity—the machinist of nature, the eye of justice,—the matchless maker of the Universe, the soul of the world.
Does God reason?
Man rensons because he doubts; he celebrates—he desires. God is omniscient, he never doubts, he therefore never reasons.

HOW PEOPLE CREATE WHAT THEY SEE IN NATURE.—Four men visited Niagara Falls. One was a preacher of the more lurid type of theology, the second was a mill owner, and the third was a poet, and the fourth was a geologist.

"What was your impression of it?" was asked of the clergyman.

"I could only think of the outpouring of God's wrath."

"And what was yours, Mr. Utilitarian?"

"I thought it was a shocking waste of water power."

"And what was yours?" was asked of the poet.

"It seemed as if a million of war-horses were rushing down a precipice, foaming, and with white flowing manes."

"And what was yours, Mr. Geologist?"

"I calculated how fast the rock was wearaway, and how long it would take the cataract to travel to Buffalo.

☞ Three rowdies have been arrested in Montreal, Canada, charged with murdering an old woman, by giving her too much whiskey.

☞ Soldiers standing upon the soil of their own country, often run because they are afraid to fight, while if upon a foreign soil, they would fight because afraid to run.

☞ It won't do for a man to bump his head against a stone post, unless he conscientiously believes his head is the hardest.

Faith in the Union.

Sail on, O, Union, strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future year,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail and rope.
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge in what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wave and not the rock,—
'Tis but the flapping of a sail,
And not a rent made by the gale,
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee.
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers our tears,
Our faith, triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee.
Longfellow.

Henry Ward Beecher.

Who is H. Ward? Really, my dear friend, you are a little behind. Why, H. Ward is one of Brooklyn's exceeding great big things. Indeed he is. He has a church and a half Over There, and all the Great and Good go therein to to learn about the weakedness of the Politicians, and the little Narrow Gate. And that's not all neither. H. Ward has a newspaper, a newspaper whose circulation is One Hundred Thousand copies weekly, and he is the Columbiad who is to, and does now, and has for an inconvenient length of time, bombarded the Fort Sumter of Sin and Slavery. Oh yes. And that isn't all neither. For he has a farm where he cultivates Pigs by scores, and raises Flowers in fields that are mown down by scythes, and other agricultural implements of Hashandrical skill—though whether they, the Flowers, not the Fields, are at once east into the Oven or not, I cannot say, not knowing the country. And he has also "Kine" and live Muttous, and a Donkey, which he rides, but he does not drink.

Then, too, H. Ward is a great and conseeutive traveller. He travels two-thirds of the diurnal spaces, and talks the rest of the time. And that aint all neither. Certainly, yes, sir, and he leetures on varied topics to suit his audiences. To the Eastern people, he talks of cod-fish and factory girls, depreciating the interference of our Mother England in the fisheries, and scolding vigorously those Bosses who eruelly grind the poor and pay them only most miserable wages. Yes. And when he gets to New York he pitches into rascals who Wood control the city finances for their own benefit; and denounces those old sly boots who are hypocrites, and who, while making believe to be good, have not been. Oh yes, H. Ward's no fool. So when he gets out West he lets out all his wit and humor, for he loveth the Western people, and he telleth them stories, and leaveth his Notes, and extemporaneously discourseth with the audience which has gathered to listen to his words of coal burning eloquence, whereupon the audience cheer, and H. Ward laughs! then they shout loud applauses, and finally draw him in a carriage to the Domicile wherein he tarrieth, and there he maketh a eaudescent speeeh, and they all laugh and cry together, and H. Ward, being refreshed, turns around, comes to Brooklyn, and preaches next Sunday on the War—go it!

Oh! yes, indeed—H. Ward, we love thee—we greet thee with a holy kiss, and we appreciate thee thoroughly. Selah!—*Vanity Fair.*

CHILDREN AND FLOWERS.—There seems a close connection between children and flowers—the children of men, and flowers, the children of the earth. Flowers constitute their great natural play-things, and the young heart rejoices over the possession of a bunch of way-side flowers. And between the unstrained mind of the child and the susceptible nature of the poet there is a strong likeness. As the child loves, so loves the poet; childhood and genius alike admiring the grand and beautiful in nature, alike regardless of the pomp and vanities of life. The child's prattle and the music's tongue speak the praises of the flowers, rejoicing in their fragrance and color, and touched with sadness when the color fades and the odor has departed. The busy people of the world, active in its hard reality, intent on enterprise and speculation, have little sympathy with the child's enjoyment or the poet's sentiment; to such, a primrose is a yellow primrose, nothing more; but it is more to the child, and more to the poet.—*Ladies' Treasury.*

EFFECTS OF A SHOT.—A shot does not make a hole of its own size right through the wood, but indents it, the fibers springing back after the shock. Generally the course of shot can only be traced by a wire, sometimes by a hole as large as a man's finger. The damage most often happens inside of a vessel, in splintering and breaking the wood, after the main force of the shot was spent. Forts Hamilton and Richmond, which are about a mile apart, with a vessel lying between them, could not, with their guns, send a shot through two feet of its timbers. There is rarely an instance where a ship was sunk by a single shot. Hot shot and shells do the mischief. The latter will sometimes make apertures of several feet in extent through the sides of a vessel.

THE PRINCE OF WALES HAS A BENEVOLENT MEMORY.—The Prince of Wales is a good hearted boy. He thinks of the poor old ladies, while he flirts with the pretty young ones. Mrs. Laura Secord, widow of a brave Canadian soldier, and Mrs. Hatt, daughter of another soldier, have each received £100 from Albert Edward. Their needy condition was brought to his notice during the tour he made in the provinces last summer.

☞ The recent rise in the prices of Colt's firearms is wholly attributable to Col. Colt himself, who now charges Union men an advance of twenty-five per cent, over the prices at which he has supplied the rebels of the South. Holding a patent from the General Government, he is so unpatriotic as practically to give aid to its enemies.

☞ A trusting wife—one who trusts when her husband goes out in the morning, that he will never return.

☞ Do not open your purse too hastily or too wide—nor your mouth.

A Thought of Death.

To die! This warm heart to be still and cold forever; these limbs, that are now so active, to lie motionless in the coffin! these eyes to be closed on all they have loved—still closed, though passionate kisses and tears should fall upon them. It is a very strange thought! What would the soul be doing then? What would it think of the few real mourners who bent over the worn-out tenement it had left forever? How would it look upon those who had heaped curses upon that unconscious head in life, and who came to gloat over their work, when hate, anger and revenge could do no more? I can see the small procession entering the burying ground. I can see the wet day, the drying leaves, and the gray and sombre sky. There are children peeping through the railings of the grave-yard fence, with a half frightened, half interested air. There are one or two, it may be, standing beside the open grave, who have loved, and memory is busy in their hearts and they can weep—the rest are silent. They lower the coffin to the damp, dark grave; some one bends forward, and the sods rattle down with a sharp, pitiless sound. They shudder and look up at the cloudy sky, as if they feared to see a spirit. The grave is filled and the sods laid upon it—the procession passes slowly from the lonely place. It might be that those who wept turn to look at the mound they are leaving behind, as the iron gate closes after them; but it is only a glance—they turn away and sigh—they step into the waiting carriages and are wheeled away. The lonely grave remains behind, and the rains fall, and the sobbing autumn wind whirls the wet and withered leave around. It is a dreary picture.

Educating the Heart.

It is the vice of the age to substitute learning for wisdom—to educate the head and to forget that there is a more important lesson necessary for the heart. The reason is cultivated at an age when nature does not furnish the elements necessary to a successful cultivation of it, and the child is solicited to reflection when he is only sensible of sensation and emotion. In infancy the attention and memory are only excited strongly by things which impress the senses and move the heart, and a father will instil more solid and available instruction in an hour spent in the fields, where wisdom and goodness are exemplified, seen and felt, than a month spent in the study where they are expounded in stereotyped aphorisms.

No physician doubts that precocious children, in fifty cases for one, are much worse for the discipline they have undergone. The mind seems to have been strained, and the foundations of insanity are laid. When the studies of maturer years are stuffed into the child's head, people do not reflect on the anatomical fact that the brain of an infant is not the brain of a man. The first eight or ten years of life should be devoted mainly to the education of the heart—to the formation of principles rather to the acquirement of what is usually called knowledge.

Nature itself points out such a course, for the emotions are then the liveliest and most easily moulded, being as yet unalloyed by passion. It is from this source that men are hereafter to draw their sun of happiness or misery. The actions of the immense majority are, under all circumstances, determined much more by feeling than reflection; in truth, life presents an infinity of occasions where it is essential to happiness that we should not think profoundly.

NOT TOO MANY WEAPONS.—In the New York City Council, the other night, Capt. Lovell said:—"Don't make a man a walking arsenal. The mounted troops might have pistols, but it was enough for a man to carry a musket and forty rounds of ammunition, and four days' provisions, without the pistol, which weighs twelve pounds in the morning, and twenty-five pounds at night. Besides, any weight around the loins, after two or three hours' marching, begins to tell very oppressively. The great difficulty was to make men take good care of one weapon. A musket was enough for one man. The lighter a soldier goes the better; for if he be loaded down too heavily he will throw away his extras. The provisions he carries in his haversack are four pounds of bread and three of meat

TO PRODUCE CIVIL WAR AMONG RATS.—Take a barrel with one head out, put in water of sufficient depth to drown the rats. Fasten over the top some thin, elastic covering—a drum-head or sheep-skin with the wool off will do. When they have got well baited, slit the cover transversely with a thin knife, so that the incision will meet in the centre. A brick should be set on its end in the water, or some solid substance of sufficient height to allow of one rat only to stand upon it. When all this is rightly prepared, the rats as they go on the barrel, will be let down by the trap door into the water. A struggle will commence to obtain possession of the island. Their cries for help will be heard by other rats about the premises, they will rush upon the top of the barrel, and be precipitated in the water together, and a regular Kilkenny fight will ensue.

A HINT ANSWERED.—"Is there anything I can do for you, sir?" said a New Yorker, his heart warming towards a representative of the brave Massachusetts militia, who had so promptly answered the call of their country. The soldier hesitated a moment, and finally raising one of his feet, exhibited a boot with a hole in the toe, and generally worse for wear. "How came you here with such boots as those, my friend?" asked the patriotic citizen. "When the order came for me to join my company, sir," replied the soldier, "I was ploughing in the same field at Concord where my grandfather was ploughing when the British fired on the Massachusetts men at Lexington. He did not wait a moment, and I did not, sir." It is unnecessary to add that the soldier was immediately supplied with an excellent pair of boots.

☞ Cold in the head isn't half so common as cold in the heart, but it is a great deal oftener complained of.

☞ A lake in Minnesota is so clear, that by looking into it you can see them making tea in China.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1861.

STATE OF THE REBELLION.

The Government is steadily but surely maturing its plans for crushing the Southern rebellion. Forty thousand troops will be concentrated at Washington and vicinity and Maryland, from Pennsylvania to Washington, on the line of the railroad, will soon be in possession of the federal forces. General Patterson will soon move his troops in two divisions upon Baltimore. Another wing of ten thousand strong will be ready to move from Annapolis upon Baltimore in case of disturbance in that city. General Butler has the Massachusetts 8th Regiment at the Relay House between Washington and Baltimore, an important point at the junction of two railroads.

The Maryland legislature has voted against secession, and the State is now righting itself into the Union. The President is assured that federal troops will now meet with no opposition in Baltimore. The secessionists there are fleeing or keeping very quiet. This is a necessity which Maryland has been obliged to submit to. Were it not for fear of a devastation from federal troops she would go out instanter. It is well to keep her well under the Government's thumb.

Virginia has sent delegates to the Montgomery Congress and they have been sworn in. Thus the State places herself in the hands of the Southern Confederacy before the people have decided to abandon the Union. It is evident that Virginia is to be the first battle ground of the contending forces. Troops from the South are marching to that State, and the rebels are concentrating forces at Richmond, Harper's Ferry and Norfolk. They are fortifying the latter place, expecting an attack. It is reported that as many as 24,000 troops are mustering in the State, but these figures are probably exaggerated. Virginia ports are completely blockaded, and several small vessels have been seized in their attempts to escape. Jeff. Davis talks of removing the seat of Government to Richmond, A collision is expected daily between the Virginia and federal forces.

Arkansas has gone out of the Union, and it is expected that Tennessee will follow, though Senator Johnson is making strong opposition to secessionism. The legislature has passed an act of secession and alliance with the Southern Confederacy, to be voted on the 8th of June. It has also passed a bill calling for 55,000 troops, and appropriating $2,000,000 unconditionally, and $3,000,000 conditionally in behalf of the Southern confederacy.

From Pensacola we have advices that the rebels are discouraged in their attempts to take Fort Pickens. General Bragg has tried to obtain possession of the fort by bribing the sentinels, but as that effort has failed it is difficult to tell what the course of the rebels will be.

From Cairo we hear rumors of attacks to take place shortly, but there is no evidence that the rebels in that quarter have concentrated a force adequate to the assault of so strong a position. The garrison there are vigilantly watching the rivers, and have already captured several steamers with contraband goods on board. The Mississippi is overflowing the levee near Cairo, and great danger is feared. The troops are strengthening the artificial bank of the stream.

The great North-West offers 250,000 volunteers, but the Government does not want them at present. All who now enlist must go into service for three years unless sooner discharged by the Government. It will take no more three months soldiers.

Elections for Congressmen have been ordered in Maryland and Kentucky. The Missouri members are already chosen. The western part of Virginia will elect Union members. A convention will be held by the people in Western Virginia next week for the purpose of seceeding from the other portion.

The blockade of Southern ports is fast going on. When they are all shut up precious little chance there will be for Davis' privateers. The Norfolk Navy Yard will be retaken, held and fitted up. Harper's Ferry will also be retaken, and then Government will gradually push its way to Richmond. Operations on the offensive will soon be inaugurated by the Government.

South Carolina troops refuse to march North. They demand rest, and want to go home to see their families. It is very difficult to learn much about the movements of the secessionists, but it is evident that it is not all pleasant weather with them.

Major Anderson has, with the consent of the President, accepted the command of the volunteer Kentucky brigade, for the Union, now rapidly forming.

The Southern Congress recognizes that war exists with the U. S. Government, and proposes to prey upon Northern commerce as a retaliatory measure.

PREPARING FOR DEFENCE.—Francis P. Blair, Sr., received notice some days since, from the accessionists about Silver Springs, that his house would be set on fire if he did not leave the vicinity. The plucky old gentleman immediately notified them in return that there would be two parties to that bargain, removed his family, and prepared for a vigorous defence by arming his servants to the teeth.

CANINE ONSLAUGHT ON SHEEP.—Elisha Barnard & Son, at Shelburne, had their fine flock of sheep attacked by dogs, on the 27th, and twenty-eight of the sheep were killed and ten more badly injured. The flock consisted of seventy-nine fine sheep. The dogs were caught in the act, and the owners who reside at the Falls, will probably have a heavy bill to pay.

RELIGIOUS SECESSION.—The Texas Episcopal Convention has decided to send delegates to Montgomery, in July, to meet delegations from other dioceses, to see whether the body will secede from the Northern church.

Work For the Season.

May came in dancing on sunshine and violets. It has been a cold wintry spring till within a few days. Now the earth warms in the glorious sunlight, throwing up its green lances, its young flowerets and tender stems. Robins, bluebirds and sky larks awake us in the morning, while frogs and whippoorwills sing us a lullaby in the evening. Now for the garden, the flower bed and a general slicking up around the premises. The housewife takes up the carpets, removes the stoves, scrubs the ceiling, turning things topsy-turvey all about the house. You go to dinner, to find the pantry emptied of its dishes on to the dining table, while a cold bite takes the place of roast steak or a saddle of mutton. You are disgusted with this state of things, but they are sure to come every spring regular as the equinoctial storm. You dread the shaking of carpets, the putting them down, if you are accustomed to assist at that humble business, and you wish a thousand times that carpets and the tacks you stick in your fingers were in some place not agreeable to mention. With paint, varnish, whitewash, soap and sand, you get very much out of sorts, though you are well pleased with the result after house-cleaning is over.

The flower bed needs fresh mould, the earth must be mellowed with the spade, old weeds and grass eradicated, to make room for perennials which should be put in as soon as possible. Perhaps you don't like flowers. Well, then, you had better cultivate a love for them, for no man or woman who does not love roses, tulips, crocuses and pinks, is either coarse and unkind at heart, or has sadly neglected his education. It does not cost much to plant a flower bed, much less to take care of it, while the pleasure it will contribute will amply repay all the trouble it will cost.

The garden, that necessary appendage to every family, should be planted within a week. Some are already planted, but early sown seed does not always produce the earliest crops. When the earth is warm and we have done with frosts and cold storms, seed germinates quickly, and the young plant shoots up rapidly. It is also time for field planting. Corn ought to go into the ground soon, potatoes can be put in at any time between now and the fourth of July with the certainty of a good crop, if rain and sunshine continue in necessary proportions. But the judicious farmer knows when this work should be done, and he does not wait for advice to do it. He puts his hand to the plow and does not look back till the work of the season is finished, bearing in remembrance the scriptural promise that he who soweth shall reap. If the land be well tilled, the acres broad, the autumn harvest will testify a bountiful reward.

No Dissolution.

The instructions given to Mr. Dayton, our new French Minister, by Mr. Seward, exhibit the policy of the Administration in a manner not to be mistaken. In a conversation between Mr. Faulkner and the French Secretary of State, the latter asked some questions that could not be clearly and definitely answered. He however said that the French Government would be in no haste to recognize any new power built up by the destruction of the American Union, though it would hold itself at liberty to recognize such power so soon as it shall seem to be actually and firmly established. Mr. Faulkner, who is a Virginian, assured the French Statesmen that force would never be employed to reduce the secessionists. It became important to disabuse the French Government of this idea, and the new minister has his instructions accordingly. Mr. Seward in his letter to Mr. Dayton says:—"There is not now, nor has there been, nor "will there be, the least idea existing in "this Government of suffering a dissolution "of this Union to take place in any way "whatever. There will be here only one nation and one Government, and there will be "the same constitutional Union that have al-"ready survived a dozen national changes and "changes of Government in almost every oth-"er country." There is no mistaking this policy, and the Government is now verifying it by actions instead of words.

SOLDIERING.—We are now to have an age of soldiery. Military discipline has run down in the many years of peace with which the country has been blessed. We need war to arouse the latent passion for valorous deeds; we need it to beget a love for the field, for national honor and glory. The present rebellion will do this, and the present generation will live to see us a nation of soldiers. We may not become like the warlike Hunns or the rapacious Goths and Vandals, but we shall outgrow all repugnance to battle fields and modern warfare. It is well that we should, for the present may be the first lessons of defence which the nation will be required to learn. The military arm will now be strengthened as if by inspiration breathed into the souls of men by the god of war. So mote it be.

COTTON AND MOLASSES.—In Philadelphia, a few nights since, two men who ventured to express secession sentiments were treated to a supply of two of the staple commodities of the section they sympathize with. A party of Union men, into whose clutches they fell, first smeared them with molasses and then stuck raw cotton on the treacle. After this sweetening the admirers of treason were allowed to decamp.

SECTIONAL PREJUDICES ABOUT TO BE CONNECTED.—It is a very general impression at the North that one Northern man can whip three Southern men, and an equally general impression at the South that one Southern man can whip ten Northern ones. Both sections are destined to be astonished.

THE WOMEN COMING.—While a Cincinnati steamboat was stopping at Leavenworth, Ind., one day last week, a company of volunteer women, armed with rifles, marched down from the common where they had been drilling, and fired a salute. They seemed to handle the arms with ease, and presented a very creditable appearance.

Jeff Davis' Pirates in the Gulf.

The steamer Daniel Webster returned to New York Saturday night from New Orleans, via Havana, with her outward passengers and freight, having been ordered back by her agents at New Orleans, on reaching the mouth of the Mississippi. The rebel steamer Wm. H. Webb, armed with two thirty-two pounders, and having a crew of 75 men, was at the bar, with the intention of seizing the Webster; but while the captain of the Webb was waiting orders from New Orleans, the Daniel Webster put to sea without landing her passengers or cargo, and succeeded in making good her escape, arriving at Havana on the 28th ult.

The Wm. H. Webb is a large, side-wheel tow-boat, built in New York, a few years since, by Messrs. Wm. H. Webb & Co., and for speed and power cannot be matched by any steamer of her description now afloat in Southern waters. The steam tugs Calhoun and Matagorda, both powerful, first-class boats, have also been fitted out at New Orleans as privateers, and are now, probably, cruising in the Gulf. The notorious slaver yacht Wanderer, which is reputed to have sailed over twenty knots an hour, during a chase on the African coast, has been purchased at Havana for the Southern pirates, and will soon be preying upon Northern commerce. A fleet of privateers are being fitted out at Baltimore, Richmond, Wilmington, Galveston and other Southern ports, and unless the blockade is rigorously prosecuted, the Gulf will soon be infested by as reckless and brutal a horde of freebooters as ever plundered a merchantman, or reveled in the blood of a defenceless victim. We hope the ships of the blockading squadron will speedily have these precocious rascals dangling at their yard-arms.

Was Anybody Killed?

The rebels at Charleston declare that nobody was hurt or killed on their side in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, but we have repeated assurances that the loss of life was great. A Bostonian who was forced to fight in Fort Moultrie declares that Major Anderson killed three hundred. He says "the very first shot fired from Fort Sumter came booming into one of the port holes, near where I was stationed, dismounting the gun, and shivering the carriage into thousands of splinters. These splinters were scattered with terrible force throughout the fort, killing thirty-three men instantly, and wounding many more."

"When Sumter finally capitulated—without losing a man, thank God—the relatives of our dead and wounded hastened to Moultrie to learn their fate. Mothers came asking for sons, sisters for brothers, sons for fathers, and all were told that all were well, that none were killed, but that confusion prevailed and the soldiers could not be seen. On the following day, when relatives enquired for those who were dead, they were told that they had been sent away to other points to recruit their energies. Every possible means was resorted to to keep the truth from being known. I, myself, counted over two hundred dead bodies in Moultrie, and know that there were others which I did not see. I have no means of knowing the extent of the slaughter at the other fortifications, but heard, accidentally, that it was serious, although not so great as at Moultrie. It was told that one shot at Stevens' Batterry dismounted a cannon and killed seven persons.

SOUTHERN OPINION OF NORTHERN SOLDIERS.—The "difference of material" North and South is thus elegantly expressed in the Richmond Examiner: "The bipedal excrescence of Northern society are daily marshaled into the ranks of the Black Republican regiments. The very thought of such material beggars contempt in the eyes of Southern men, and it is only to be regretted that, if we are to war at all, we are not to fight an enemy of more gentility, decency and self-respect. The Southern soldier is by nature and by position gallant. His heart, his purse and his sword he carries in his hand, and all for the cause in which he fights. The Northern 'soldier,' or mercenary, who huckles on his knapsack to fight against the South, enjoys the glorious idea of gain, while those who buy him to their service, shrink back, self-satisfied, and by their little coteries immortalized for shelling out some hundred score or so of dollars, to screen them from the appalling blaze of 'horrid war."

When the tug of battle comes we shall see what comes of the slurs of the South upon our soldiers.

HOW THE CONFEDERATE ARMY IS RECRUITED.—The Montgomery Mail says that "Judge Harris, of the Ocmulgee circuit, has adopted a new plan of ridding his docket of assault and battery cases which is not a bad idea." This "new plan which is not a bad idea," is as follows: "At the Superior Court, held last week, as we learn from the Macon Telegraph, two persons indicted for fighting offenses were discharged on conditions that they should enlist in the Georgian army, the judge taking occasion to say to them that they might indulge their beligerent propensities in fighting Lincoln's men without the fear of fine or imprisonment."

GOV. PICKENS ON PINIONS HIGH.—In his proclamation announcing the secession of Virginia, Gov. Pickens of South Carolina lets himself out thus:

"Soldiers of South Carolina! hold yourselves in readiness to march at the word to the Tomb of Washington, and swear that no Northern Goths and Vandals shall ever desecrate its sacred precincts, and that you will make of it an American Mecca, to which the votaries of freedom and independence, from the South, shall make their pilgrimage through all time to come."

THE GREAT EASTERN.—It is suggested to the Administration by the New York Times that the Great Eastern steamship, the arrival of which is daily expected to that city, be put to good account in the present war. She can be chartered on reasonable terms, and perhaps purchased on still better. Inasmuch as the Government will wish to throw heavy masses of soldiers on points of the Southern coast, the Great Eastern is the boat for that business. She can carry 4,000 men and their munitions and arms at a trip; and no disappointment can occur from the forces being scattered by a storm as has often happened.

H. W. BEECHER AND HIS CHURCH.—One hundred and twenty-five members of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, have enlisted—among them Mr. Beecher's oldest son, and the betrothed of his eldest daughter. A member of the church has engaged to furish every one going from the church with revolvers, up to the number of 200. The church will make ample provision for the outfit of its members. In the church parlors, every day, from 9 to 1 o'clock, the ladies of the congregation meet for the purpose of making up articles necessary for soldiers.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Gen. Butler is making his mark in Government service. Massachusetts could not have sent a better man to take charge of her soldiers. Energetic, ambitious, and ready for any emergency, he is winning laurels for himself and those in his command, in keeping open the route between Washington and Philadelphia.

—President Davis, in his Message to the Southern Congress, calls for both men and money. He wants at least one hundred thousand men to commence with.

—Percussion caps are very scarce at the South. The secessionists were not so lucky in stealing these implements of war. A people who depend upon thieving for their supplies, are liable to find their demands not supplied.

—It is estimated that already ten thousand Southern people have sought protection in the Northern States, from the inundation of lawlessness which has broken down every social as well as political restriction in the disloyal States.

—Ohio is determined to be behind no State in practical, efficient loyalty. Seventy-one thousand of her citizens tendered their services to the State government, as soldiers, in twelve days after the President's proclamation was issued.

—Judge Thomas says that "peaceable secession is a young girl's dream." We hope the girls, young and old, have something better and pleasanter to dream of.

—On Saturday evening, Mr. Benjamin Martin, his wife and three children, arrived at Providence, having been driven from New Orleans by a Vigilance Committee. The time given him to depart was ten minutes.

A man was taken and hung on Monday, by the citizens of Bloomington, Illinois, for placing obstructions on the track of the Illinois Central Railroad, to throw off the train bringing troops South.

—The Charleston Courier learns from the most reliable source, that President Davis will take command in person, as General-in-chief, of the forces gathering in Virginia.

—Gen. Scott has a third time taken the oath of allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States. His staff have followed his example.

"He who maintains his country's laws
Alone is great; or he who dies in a good cause."

—General Houston, in a late speech at Galveston, attributed the disruption of the Union to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska law.

—Winter lingers long in the lap of Spring, up North. Fifty miles in that direction will bring the traveler in contact with snow drifts two or three feet in depth.

—You "who have tears to shed," reserve them for a better use than mourning over the friend who takes up arms in his country's cause. Rather weep for him who through cowardice refuses to take the field.

Queen Victoria is now melancholy since the death of her mother, and no drawing-room parties will be given at the palace for some time.

—Upwards of five hundred ladies have applied at the State House for permission to serve as nurses at the seat of war. If that number should attend upon the troops, we fear that if the soldiers escaped wounds in battle they would be wounded in camp by the darts of Cupid.

KEEPING HIS FURLOUGH.—The Springfield Republican tells the following:

George H. Bugbee, formerly of Springfield, and now a volunteer in company A, of Hartford, left the camp at New Haven, on furlough, Monday, to visit his wife and child in Monson, Mass., promising to return on Tuesday at three o'clock. He arrived at Palmer on the nine o'clock evening train, but not a man could be got to carry him to Monson. The storm was terrific, but the soldier was bound to see his wife and child, before he left for the wars. So he bought a lantern, and footed it against wind and rain to Monson, where he arrived at midnight, drenched through. He found his family, and on Tuesday morning the wife and child accompanied him to Palmer, bade him farewell, and he came on in the express train to keep his word with the captain.

The above may be all true except the impossibility of finding a man to carry him to Monson, in the rain. We have too many livery stable runners who would face a storm of pitchforks rather than lose the opportunity.

SOMETHING ON FOOT.—The War Department received a letter from a trustworthy source, dated Richmond, May 2, stating that there are 8,000 or 9,000 troops concentrated at that point, and that others are arriving. Large additions are expected from the South, and whatever may be the plans of their leaders, the soldiers think they are destined to attack Washington.

POOR CALEB.—It is said that Caleb Cushing applied in person to Gov. Andrew for a commission the other day, and the reply of the Governor was, "What! a commission to the owner of the vessel which first hoisted a secession flag in the harbor of Charleston? It would freeze the heart and palsy the arms of the soldiers of Massachusetts to think of such a thing."

FRENCH FIELD ARTILLERY.—The light artillery guns in the French army are four-pounders, and one of them can be easily carried by six soldiers. They are rifled; the balls are conical shells, instead of solid shot, and have rings of lead around them; percussion within them. They not only kill a man when they strike, but also scatter destruction around when they burst.

GOV. BANKS AND THE WAR.—The New York Herald insists upon it that ex-Governor Banks has resigned his lucrative position as managing director of the Central Railroad in Illinois, and now awaits orders from headquarters.

WOMEN CAN VOTE IN AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Diet has determined that women shall have the right to vote in the election of its members. Here's a change! Formerly Austria used to whip women for taking part in politics, and now she confers upon them powers which they do not have in the most liberally-governed nations of the world.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

JURYMEN.—S. R. Fay and Charles King have been drawn for jurymen at the May term of court. James Gamwell has been drawn for grand-juryman.

THE roll of the Palmer volunteers numbers sixty names. A few more are wanted to make a full company. They drill nearly every evening at Antique Hall.

BELCHERTOWN.—The military company at Belchertown is drilling daily, with the expectation of being ordered out soon, with the Tenth Regiment. The company is not quite full, but expects to be in a few days. Seven from Ware joined the company on Tuesday.

ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday a son of Benjamin A. Burley, eight years of age, was severely injured while playing near where a man was unloading wood. The end of a stick struck him upon the head, making a deep indenture; but it is believed that the skull was not broken. Dr. Higgins attended upon him.

MONSON.—A town meeting at Monson, a few days ago, voted to raise $5000 for taking care of the families of those who should go to fight for their country, and to pay those who would enlist, $10 per month, in addition to the pay they would receive from Government. Good for Monson. The town will not furnish a full company, but twenty stalwart men went from there on Wednesday, to join the Hampden Regiment on the park at Springfield.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The Dewey property, embracing the brown building in front of the depot, and the land running back to Pleasant street, on which are several other building, has been sold to John Feeney, who proposes to move the brown building out of the road to the side of that he now occupies. He will raise it up, and improve it in various ways, so that it will not be recognized as the old nuisance of the street.

TOWN MEETING.—A town meeting was held on Saturday last, and the sum of $5000 was voted to assist the families of those who might be called into service of the United States in any military company, and to equip a company, should one be formed in this town. It was voted that the selectmen appoint a committee of five to assist them in carrying the first vote into effect. We understand that $2000 is now ready for use. Col. Cyrus Knox was Moderator of the meeting.

LUDLOW.—Last week the people of Ludlow raised a liberty pole and flag, on the green in front of the Congregational Church, celebrating the event with stirring speeches and good singing. On Monday a town meeting was held, which voted $2000 in aid of the national cause. The sum of $15 per. month is to be paid volunteers from the time of enlistment till they are called into Government service, when $5 per month will be paid. The families of volunteers will also be paid $5 per. month, if their circumstances require it.

THE ladies of Palmer should do something to aid the country at this time. They can make shirts, bandages and lint, which always comes in use. Societies should be formed in the several villages for this purpose. Our ladies are usually ready for any good work. This is a patriotic duty, and we hope to see it entered upon with a will that shall accomplish much. The company now forming in Palmer may be called into service. They will need the articles spoken of above if they do, and if they do not, other soldiers will; so let the good work begin at once.

SCHOOLS.—All the district schools except that at Boudville, commenced last Monday. The Boudville school, which awaits repairs on the school house, will commence in June. The schools in this village are taught by Misses Mary Squier, Louisa Cook, and Jerane Fenton. The High School, at the Town House, by Edwin Snow, has been in successful operation three weeks. It has thirty-four scholars, embracing some of the best in town. Mr. Snow is an excellent teacher, possessing the requisite qualifications essential to a successfull school, and it is a pity that for a portion of the year the High School cannot be kept in this village, to accommodate this part of the town.

RAILRIDING IN WALES.—Last Saturday the people of Wales raised a liberty pole and flag, and on Sunday night somebody cut the halliards of the flag, letting it fall to the ground. The people were highly indignant, and a meeting of citizens was called on Monday afternoon. A series of resolutions were adopted, and a committee of ten was appointed to wait upon Zeno Farrington, Jr., and Col. Miller, two citizens who were suspected of being disloyal to their country. The committee attended to their duty, and requested their neighbors to raise the American flag. They refused to do so, and were given one hour in which to change their decision. At the expiration of the hour they refused to comply, whereupon Farrington was seized by the crowd, placed upon the sharp side of a rail, and ridden to Shawville and back, a distance of nearly half a mile, with the American flag attached to a staff, fastened to his coat collar. During the ride he was requested to cheer, and for refusing, he was bumped up and down more frequently than was agreeable. On returing he was ordered to swing the flag and cheer for the whole thirty-four States, which he did to escape further humiliation. The crowd then waited upon Col. Miller, who had shut himself into his house and barricaded the door. This precaution, however, did not save him, for the door was broken down by the excited crowd. The first man who entered was leveled to the floor by the Colonel, who had provided himself with a club. He was instantly seized by others and placed astride a blind horse, his face turned tailwards, and promenaded through the town. Being an old man, he was handled carefully and returned safely to his house. Both Farrington and Miller threaten legal proceedings against those engaged in the affair, but as nearly the whole town are against them, it will be found hard work for them to "kick against the pricks."

WAR ITEMS.

The Governor of Virginia has issued a proclamation calling on the people to prepare for war, and for resistance to the Federal troops.

The Richmond Whig of Friday last says that Tennessee has already seceded, by act of Legislature. The Legislature, however, had no authority to declare the State out of the Union.

Mr. Kennedy, the superintendent of the New-York police, has received what he believes to be reliable information of a nefarious Southern plot, to fire the three great Northern cities, and bring ruin down upon those commercial centers.

Gov. Andrew has notified the Secretary of the Navy of his purchase of the steamships Massachusetts and South Carolina, and asks for authority to commission commanders. If not employed by the Government, they will be used to protect Massachusetts commerce from Jeff Davis' pirates.

Mr. William Appleton, M. C., of Massachusetts, has lately returned from an extensive tour in the South, and expresses the opinion that Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, will before long secede, and unite their forces with those of the Rebels.

The inmates of the state prison are hard at work manufacturing articles for the use of the Massachusetts volunteers. They are principally engaged in making the Minnie rifle ball, and they are turning out from 10,000 to 15,000 daily.

A gentleman from Eastern Virginia states that great discontent exists because of the prospect of war being waged on her soil, and that a counter feeling to secession is there gaining ground.

The Montgomery correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing April 25th, says the crew of the steamship Star of the West, seized at Indianola, have been paid their wages, near $1800, by the Confederate Government, and would leave on the 25th for New-York.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson has written a letter denying that he used the expression, "I would, if necessary, wipe the South from the face of the earth." He thinks, however, that the South has gone to work the wrong way to redress her wrongs, whatever they are, in overturning the Government. He goes for "a vigorous conflict, and a speedy settlement."

There are 30,000 troops in Washington, including some Pennsylvania regiments just arrived. Our troops will take possession of Alexandria soon. There is a small force of secessionists there, but they keep concealed.

Col. Mansfield, commanding the Military Department at Washington, assures the troops there that they will be sent into the South, and that they will have fighting enough by and by.

It is believed at Washington that the first battle of the campaign will be fought at some point between Washington and Richmond.—Late intelligence from Virginia indicates that Gov. Letcher is getting frightened, not only by the strong measures taken by the Government, and the blockade of the Chesapeake, but by the extraordinary manifestations of a Union sentiment in Western Virginia.

Travellers from the South report great military activity in every direction.

Two thousand rifles from Harper's Ferry, forwarded by the Virginian authorities to the secession leaders in Baltimore a week since, are admitted by one member of the Police Board to be in their possession, but it is denied by others. It is said they will be returned to the United States Government.

Several Mississippi and Lousiana papers, which are alarmed at the blockade of the Mississippi river by the Illinois troops at Cairo, suggests, as the best means of routing them that a small force of "confederates" be sent secretly to cut the levee above the city, and let in upon it the waters of the river.

The South has made its slaves men, by employing them in erecting fortifications, and by organizing them into companies. The Northern troops will, therefore, seize slaves as prisoners of war wherever they are found.

Reports in circulation about troops collecting in large numbers at Harper's Ferry, Richmond and other places in Virginia, are ascertained to be greatly exaggerated.

The North Carolina Mutual and other Southern life insurance companies demand two per cent extra for whites, and one per cent extra for slaves on the amount insured on persons who may "enter into active militia service against the United States.

Advices just received from Tennessee state that senator Andrew Johnson is to make a speech in favor of the Union in a day or two. He is not to be silenced by the howling of the secessionists, who have freely uttered threats against him.

An Irishman in Memphis, who was so rash as to express his determination to fight for Lincoln, was threatened on the spot, and then taken before a recorder, who sentenced him to the chain-gang for 23 days.

Col. Colt makes generous donations to volunteers, but at the same time has advanced the price of his revolvers 40 per cent. He gives only a part of what he gets, and the public will credit his patriotism and benevolence accordingly.

An attempt was made to poison the Twelfth New York Regiment at Washington, one day last week, by putting some drug in their food. Forty of them were made sick, but no one died.

General Harney has prepared a Union Address to the people of Missouri, pointing out to them certain destruction if they join the secessionists.

There is reason to believe that the Administration will soon exercise its authority on "Old Virginia's shore." The United States flag must wave over the custom house at Alexandria, and if any threatening movements are made, Arlington Hights must be occupied. The volunteers are in good spirits, and ready for any service, encouraged by letters from the loved ones at home, who inspire them with a patriotic zeal. The ardor of our Southern friends, from all accounts, is rather "slimmering down."

There is a majority of the Maryland legislature for secession evidently, but they are restrained by a wholesome fear of consequences.

Some one who has kept a list of the state, town and private offers and contributions of money for war purposes, makes out an aggregate of twenty-four millions.

General Scott is informed that arms have been smuggled for some days into Virginia in coffins.

There is reason to believe that the rebel forces at Harper's Ferry do not reach 1000 men, and are miserably equipped.

Within the past week, upwards of seven hundred thousand dollars worth of provision have been purchased by the Government in the city of New York alone. This is intended for the supply of the blockading fleet, and is being rapidly forwarded to Pensacola, Tortugas and other available points. At Pensacola there are ample supplies already for a six months' campaign. Five hundred beef cattle are contracted for, to be delivered in Washington before the close of the present week. The War Department is also making large purchases of campaign cloth, equipage, etc.; most of that which it had on hand having been stolen by Floyd and company.

After the bombardment of Fort Sumter, a Frenchman shed tears on seeing the flag under which his father fought, and which he had always loved, supplanted. The next morning he was seen hanging before his own door, for expressing this sympathy.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.—An extra sesion of the legislature has been called to meet at 12 o'clock next Tuesday. It will be very short, indeed we see no necessity for the session continuing more than two or three days. One object of the session is to establish a military camp in which all new companies can be ordered for drill. Another is to appropriate means for furnishing outfits for soldiers &c. The State must be liberal in this matter, and a sum of not less than three or four million dollars should be voted to aid in putting down rebellion. Speaker Goodwin of Lowell, and the Clerk, Mr. Stowe, having accepted post offices under the U. S. Government, it will be necessary to choose a new Speaker and Clerk for the extra session.

A thrilling scene is related of one of the Massachusetts men, who was mortally wounded by the mob on the fatal Friday. Laid upon the floor, where he soon bled to death, notwithstanding every effort was made to save him. An instant before he expired, he rose,—standing erect, he fixed his glassy eyes on every person in the room, and then lifting them towards heaven, and raising his right hand, he exclaimed with a clear voice, "All hail to the Stars and Stripes!" saying this, he fell back into the arms of his physician, and expired. This patriotic declaration of the dying man so thrilled the lookers-on, that all but his attendants turned silently away, although many of them were stained with the blood of the deceased.

By request of General Scott, Lieut. Cate and nine privates of the Massachusetts 6th Regiment have remained to superintend the bakery established by them at the capital. They are now baking 12,000 rations of bread daily, of superior quality.

The Cleveland Herald says that a lady from Mobile has just arrived, bringing with her a paper containing an address made by Jeff Davis to his army, on his leaving Montgomery for the North, last week, in which he represented that they were going to march against the half-starved and scurrilous mob of the North, and pledged himself to be back in sixty days with the *scalp* of Lincoln. Just think of Jeff Davis returning with the loss of his own scalp, in the place of wearing that of Lincoln.

Several hundred rebel soldiers are encamped at Corinth, Miss., the junction of the Mobile, Ohio, Memphis and Charleston railroads.

THE TRUMPET SIGNAL.—The government has advised the commanding officers of regular regiments (and the advice applies to all others) to increase battalion and field drill, were the small arms exercise to be neglected thereby. "Soldiers must understand the trumpet. Human voices cannot be intelligible on the field of battle. There is a probability that in all cases open fighting will be announced exclusively by the brazen instrument." General Scott is about to issue a general order on the subject.

CONNECTICUT COMES FORTH IN ROUND NUMBERS.—On Friday, in the Connecticut Legislature, a bill appropriating $2,000,000, and authorizing the government to call out 10,000 men for the defence of the Union was passed unanimously, by both houses. All parties joined in urging it through with a hearty good will.

FAMILY NOMENCLATURE ON STILTS.—In Corinth there is a family of Hoyts, consisting of eight girls, named as follows:—Mary Elizabeth Coly Hoyt, Lyda Amanda Melvina, Olive Maria Jane, Roxy Ann Angeline, Sarah Abnah Frances, Hannah Rosanna Rosina Rosetta, Betsey Atlantia Electa, Georgianna Etta Loretta.

READY TO MARCH.—Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island, who had made arrangements for a temporary absence from his forces, hearing that they would soon move southward, at once gave up his contemplated trip, and has resumed command of his regiment, holding himself ready to march at a moment's warning.

KENTUCKY REGIMENTS.—The Kentucky Regiments, under Colonels Terrell and Guthrie, have been accepted by the Government, and the people of the State have tendered the command to Major Anderson of a Brigade, of which these Regiments will be a part.

IRELAND'S DAUGHTERS.—Nine buxom Irish girls who arrived at New York last week, came on to Springfield and applied for lodgings at the City Hall. The next day they took the road and walked to Ware, a distance of twenty five miles in one day. They go into one of the mills to work. Only one of them could speak English.

REVOLVERS FURTHER DISCOUNTENANCED.—Col. Jones writes to the Soldiers' Aid Association of Lowell: "Spend no money on revolvers, as the men are weaker with than without them, as any army officer will explain to you. Do not send them to any but commissioned officers."

A CLEAR GRIT MOTHER.—As the volunteers were about leaving Easton for the war a young man, a member of one of the companies, shed tears when he bid his mother "good bye." The old woman encouraged him, saying, "Dry up, Joe, and show your spunk!"

TAKEN A HOTEL.—A body of troops from Washington, composed in part of the Massachusetts 8th Regiment, on Sunday advanced to the Relay House, about nine miles from Baltimore, on the route from that city to Harper's Ferry.

☞The last Congress passed the following law: "Every chaplain shall be permitted to conduct public worship according to the manner and forms of the church of which he may be a member."

THE ONLY WAY.—An Alabama planter, who detests the Secessionists and all their works, has invested $750 in the $15,000,000 loan of the Jeff. Davis oligarchy. Cause why—he couldn't help it. He was told that he could not do better than take that amount, and, after considering the matter fully, he arrived at the same conclusion. His thrifty neighbors have all invested in the same stock from $50 to $2,000, according to their respective means, being satisfied that it would cost more to refuse than to come down.

GEN. BEAUREGARD is reported missing, and it is believed that he was killed at Fort Sumter.

☞A woman in Baltimore who showed favor recently to some Northern men who were pursued by the mob, received them into her house, protected them from violence, carried one of the wounded in her arms from the street door to the chamber, dressed their wounds, gave them money and sent them home at her own expense, was—*a notorious prostitute!—Exchange.*

We are told of another woman, a wealthy Baltimore lady, who visited the hospital to see the wounded Massachusetts soldiers, and while witnessing their sufferings, taunted them with coming South to inaugurate civil war, and hinting that they deserved the treatment they had met with. Here we have female character contrasted. A despised and "notorious prostitute" exhibiting a noble heroism and patriotic duty in caring for the wounded strangers, while the lady of wealth and refinement adds indignity to their sufferings. The first is deserving more honor than she will ever receive, while the latter will escape the infamy she justly deserves.

MARCHING WHILE ASLEEP.—One of the New York Seventh Regiment in describing their journey on the line of the torn up railroad says, "the last five miles of the march was made by the Seventh Regiment *fast asleep*—it is a literal fact that the men were so exhausted from loss of sleep and food (having nothing to eat except what we bought on the road), that we walked mechanically along, only waking up when we halted to repair the track."

THE FATE OF NEEDHAM AVENGED ON THE SPOT.—Edwin T. Spofford, a printer belonging to a Lawrence company, in the 6th Massachusetts Regiment, was in the Baltimore fight and marched next to Needham, who was killed, falling wounded by his side, and writes thus: "The man who shot him, fell dead by my rifle. I felt bad at first, when I saw what I had done; but it soon passed off, and as I had done my duty and was not the aggressor, I was soon able to fire again and again. Mr. Spofford is one of the four printers brought up in the office of the Newburyport Herald, who have enlisted.

FLYING MACHINE.—A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser says that a young man of the name of Crowell, residing in West Dennis has invented and put into operation a flying machine, which it is thought will be able to traverse the air at the rate of 150 miles per hour; and also that a government officer has been negotiating with the inventor for the use of the machine.

We shall want to try the "masheen" before we consent to believe the above.

ASSASSINATION OF SCOTT AND LINCOLN.—A gentleman who left Richmond on the 30th ult., tells the Cincinnatti Gazette that he heard a prominent member of the Virginia convention say, that it was an indespensible condition to their success that they should get rid of Mr. Lincoln and Gen. Scott, and that five men had taken a solemn oath to assassinate them. The character of the speaker led him to believe this no idle assertion.

SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED FILICIDE.—Mrs Ann Eliza Thayer died at St. Louis on the 27th ult., from the effect of arsenic, which she had taken while laboring under a temporary fit of aberration of mind. Previous to taking the poison she induced her daughter, a child of thirteen years of age, to swallow a portion of the poison, but fortunately the quantity taken was so great that it produced a contrary effect from that intended, and her life was spared. Mrs. Thayer had been subject to fits of insanity for some years.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.—Henry Sumner Needham, one of the Massachusetts soldiers killed at Baltimore, was buried at Lawrence on Sunday. The attendance was the largest ever known in that city, and the ceremonies were deeply impressive. Luther E. Ladd, and Charles O. Whitney, the Lowell volunteers killed at the same time, were buried on Monday. All business in Lowell was suspended, and the city was clad in mourning.

FORT PICKENS.—Fort Pickens is now so full of men, that operation against the rebels on Santa Rosa are expected. The American forces are 2000 strong, there or thereabout, and the supporting squadron could do a good work. It is probable that some of the regiments recently formed may be sent to that point, and so an army be formed that shall scatter the secessionists, retake Pensacola and Warrington Navy Yard, and compel Florida to secede from the Confederacy.

APPROACHING FAMINE.—Want of food is a common complaint at the south, and in Mississippi the famine is becoming almost as serious a matter as that in India. This must materially interfere with military movements of the Confederates. Glory has an intimate connection with grub, and laurels seldom are won by men whose stomachs are empty.

GEN BUTLER ANSWERS A TRAVELLER.—A traveller recently called upon General Butler at Annapolis, and asked him where he could sleep. "My dear sir," said the General, "do you consider me the chambermaid of this post?"

VALUABLE.—The site, water works and buildings at Harper's Ferry are of immense value—sufficient to pay a large share of Virginia's war expenses, and already large bids have been made by capitalists for the property.

ALL SAFE.—The Secretary of the Navy has ordered one of the steam sloops-of-war now in the Pacific to Acapulco, for the protection of the California steamers while coaling at that port. This, with other precautions, will insure their entire safety, with their passengers, mails and treasures.

☞During the trouble at Baltimore sixty bridges were destroyed on the Northern Central R. R. Several of these bridges have been rebuilt.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

YOUNG MAN, READ THIS.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Confidant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent maturity and Youthful Indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages. Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to

Dr. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
May 11.—2m Nos. 64 & 66 John st., N. Y.

☞Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is manufactured entirely different from any other—Its chemical purity renders it as harmless as the purest flour, and its use will strengthen weak stomachs and cure dyspeptic persons. Use it with cream tartar instead of soda. It is much better. Try it. Grocers and druggists sell it.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The voice of the people is the testimony of reason!—Ministers of the gospel are everywhere recommending them while eminent medical men prescribe them for their patients in all cases requiring tonic, disinfectant, antiseptic or alterative remedies. Letters are received from all parts of the United States and the Canadas enclosing orders from respectable physicians or certificates, from clergymen of every denomination, of extraordinary cures effected by the agency of these medicines. If but a tithe of these well authenticated documents were published it would form a respectable sized volume and an interesting addition to the literature of the day. Read the advertisement.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Dr. Cheeseman's PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

MARSHALL CALKINS, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

BORN.

At Brimfield, 29th ult., a son to DAVID A MOULTON.

At Wilbraham, 5th, a son to C. C. LEACH.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 8th, by Rev. A. P. Chute, JOHN R. REED of Westfield, and JULIA P. BRECKENRIDGE of Ware.

In Monson, 5th, by Samuel Shaw, Esq., AUGUST CRAIGER and ELLEN CARTER, both of Palmer.

At Niagara Falls, May 1st, by Rev. Alexander McCole, Mr. ISAAC FOLLETT, of Monson, Mass., to Miss SUSAN B. GOULDING, of Alton, Ill.

At West Brookfield, 23d ult., JOSEPH S. GLEASON and ELIZA H. GLEASON.

At Brimfield, 7th ult., DAVID A. MOULTON and LOIS PARKER.

In Springfield, 4th, by Rev. J. Marvin, DAVID M. BUTTON of Warren, and ELIZABETH A. LOOMIS.

DIED.

At Stafford Springs, 7th, Mrs. FAIRBANKS, wife of Dexter Fairbanks. She made a visit to Boston, returning two weeks since, for the purpose of bidding farewell to her two sons who were about to give their services to their country.

In North Belchertown, April 29, of small pox, JEROME, 22, son of Asa Goodale.

In Hubbard, Wis., April 22, SAMUEL MICHEL, 61, formerly of Ware, Mass.

In Brimfield, April 28th, GEORGE EDWARD, one year and 17 days, son of E. W. Potter.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jefferson T. Webber, late of Brimfield, in the County of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ABEL WEBBER, Administrator.
April 23, 1861. m11 3w

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, deceased, can receive their dividend at the late residence of said deceased, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, inst., at 9 o'clock a. m.

AUSTIN FULLER, Administrator.
May 10, 1861.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—Hampden ss.—May 8th, A. D. 1861.—A warrant has been issued by John Wells, Esq., Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said county, requiring the subscriber as Messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate, both real and personal, of Orin Wilson, of Monson, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Insolvency Court Room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the twenty-fifth day of May, current, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

L. S. HILLS,
May 11.—2w Deputy Sheriff & Messenger.

HAMPDEN SS.—April 18, 1861.—By virtue of two executions which issued on judgments—one in favor of Ebenezer Brown, the other in favor of Harrison W. Munger, both of Palmer, aforesaid, at the last term of the superior court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwire had on the twenty-fifth day of December last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, in favor of both plaintiffs, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and the same that is described in a mortgaged deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwire to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the registry of deeds for said county, book 205, page 205, and on the twenty-seventh day of May, next, at nine o'clock a. m., at my house in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right of equity in redemption.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.
May 11.—3w

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,

☞In Linen and Cottons,☜

For Sale at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

FANCY SILKS,

IN NEW DESIGNS,

Every piece of this season's importation.

Opened this day at

DUSTIN & THONTON'S, op. bank, Ware.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS

Open this day

At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

CASES OF PRINTS.

SPRING STYLES.

1000 Pieces Prints, 6c.

1 Case English Prints.

1 " " French,

At DUSTIN & THORNTON'S.

SPRING GOODS

Now opening at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S

NEW STORE,

Opposite the Bank, Ware.

CHOICE STYLES

OF

SPRING DELAINES,

Now open at

DUSTIN & THORNTON'S,

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.

2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.

1000 lbs. English do

1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.

100 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.

Palmer, April 27.—tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

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PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

FRUIT AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 20.—tf

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt.
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
Albany, N. Y.
40 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects. Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome.
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞Price Fifty Cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

The "Old Flag" Forever.

The war of words at last is o'er,
Now comes the hour for action;
And Northern hearts for Union beat,
Forgetting creed and faction.

Within each breast are treasured up
Those legends of the Nation,
When every patriot's soul was tried,
Whate're its birth or station.

The noble Flag beneath whose folds
Those sires wrought deeds of wonder.
Is floating still o'er hearts as true
As e're the sword did sunder.

And though by States the traitors rush
Those glorious stars to sever,
We swear by all that sacred blood
To keep them "ONE" forever.

And he our watchwords in the fight
Each battle-field of story,
O'er which the "Old Thirteen" did gleam,
With such resplendent glory.

Then, if Mount Vernon's hallowed soil
Must feel the shock of battle,
And o'er that sacred dust in strife
The traitor's cannon rattle.

Be ours the priceless privilege
As lovers of the Nation,
Upon their hearts in steel to write,
Anew the Declaration.

A TRAITOR'S PREDICTION FALSIFIED.—The hoary-headed deserter, Gen. Twiggs, boasted that he could carry over to the rebel side two thirds of the federal army in Texas. An idea of his mistake may be formed from the fact that of the 2500 men stationed in Texas, 1200 have already returned, 400 are at Indianola, "waiting orders" from Washington, and 280 are reported marching to the coast.

DOMESTIC SECESSION.—H. E. W. Barton, of Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., an itinerant music teacher, who writes "Prof." before his name, eloped last week with another man's wife, leaving behind him a wife and eight children. Sundry creditors followed him, and the couple were arrested at the White River Junction, on the 26th ult.

STATEN ISLAND OYSTERMEN IN VIRGINIA.—From the banks of the Yulee River, Va., the Staten Island schooner Sunshine was fired into and sunk, and her captain badly hurt. The schooner Alice Ellis was captured. The Staten Island oyster catchers have more than a million of dollars invested in the business in Virginia waters.

☞ "Brudder Jones, can you tell the difference 'tween dying and dieting?" "Well, of course I can, Samuel. When you diet you lib on noffin, and when you die you hab noffin to lib on." "Well, dat's different from what I tort it was. I tort it was a race atween doctors' stuff and starvation, to see which would kill first."

Never fear a man who threatens you with an injury; the silent enemy is the most dangerous.

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.
Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

May be found at

☞ H.W. MUNGER'S Tailoring Establishment,

All of which will be sold

As cheap as the cheapest.

Palmer, April 27.—tf H. W. MUNGER.

W A R!

NO PEACE

Until every cent's worth of the entire stock now in the store formerly occupied by

R. M. CROSS & Co.,

Is disposed of. And in order that it may be done the goods will be marked at such prices as will effect a SPEEDY SALE.

The stock consists in part of

Dry Goods,

Crockery,

Millinery,

Glass Ware,

Carpetings,

Paper Hangings,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Trunks, &c. &c.,

All of which I will sell at prices which will

DEFY COMPETITION:

I am receiving daily all of the

Choicest Styles of Spring Goods,

Rich Dress Fabrics,

DeLaines, Millinery, Prints, &c. &c.,

Which I will sell at equally low prices.

MY MILLINERY ROOMS

Are now open, and having secured the services of

Miss S. R. GARDNER,

I feel myself competent to suit the most fastidious, both in styles and prices.

☞ And would most respectfully invite all who have a dollar to spend to give me a call.

J. F. TOBEY.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.—tf

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced.

C. R. BROWN.

April 27, 1861. tf

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CURTAINS,

CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.

BRIDGMAN & Co.,

Are now prepared to show the largest and best selected stock of

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.,

In the State. Having just opened New and Commodious Rooms, for their display, and purchased nearly double their usual amount, at the lowest cash price, they are enabled to afford the

Greatest Possible Variety,

At the Very Lowest Prices.

CURTAINS,

Cloth Shades—Gilt and Plain;

Paper Shades, Figured and Plain,

BAILEY'S CURTAIN FIXTURE,

Tassels, Tape, &c.

☞ To Country Merchants and those buying in quantities the most liberal discount will be made. BRIDGMAN & CO.

Successors to Merriam, Chapin & Co.,
Corner of Main and State sts.
Springfield, Mass.

☞ We offer BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., at the very lowest prices as usual.

April 27.—4w

HAMPDDN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. On the petition of Alfred M. Kingman, administrator of the estate of Lewis Carpenter, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as will produce the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges, prescribed by law. Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of June next, at 10 o'clock, a.m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, in said county, three weeks successively, previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Prob. and Insolvency.

Copy—Attest,
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

Nay 4.—3w

HAMPDEN HOUSE,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Corner of Court and Main street. The subscriber having leased the above very pleasant and conveniently located House, is now ready to receive guests. People from the adjoining towns in attendance at court on business, or pleasure, are invited to make the Hampden their head quarters. Good stabling for Horses, and carriages in readiness on application at the office.

April 27.—6w E. A. FULLER.

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE, Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

FRUIT TREES.

The Subscriber has opened a NURSERY in this village, and is ready to supply any kind of

Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Roses,

Grape Vines, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c. &c.

☞ He will be at the yard daily, to attend to those who may want anything in his line.

E. BOND.

Palmer, May 1, 1861.—3w

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmre March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

N O T I C E.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,

Butter and Cheese,

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.

At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.

Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Anna Stebbins, late of Palmer, in the County of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ENOS CALKINS, Executor.

April 23, 1861.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

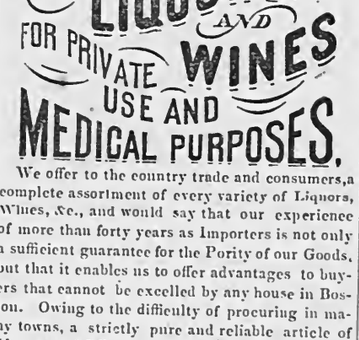
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Enlowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and, especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.



We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also. GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause. Debility, &c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

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PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

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ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors.

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House City Library, Churches and places of amusement It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY

BOSTON.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,

In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 16, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see.

Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.

Palmer, April 13.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Just received, a lot of Gents' Boston Style Hats, at J. BOWLE'S,

Palmer, April 27. Nassowanno Block.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. GENTS: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many luxuriate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. One physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. Y LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.

Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and soffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MORRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DULLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East	Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,

MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

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Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861. NUMBER I.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

PAY OF TROOPS.—A table of salaries attached to the different grades in the army is going the rounds, which is likely to mislead the reader. It is stated that the pay of a colonel was $218 per month, and that of a private $20, the intermediate grades being in proportion. The above sums include besides the regular pay, the allowance for rations, (when commuted) horses, servants, &c., which ought not to be reckoned as pay. The actual stipend per month of the officers and men, in the different branches of the service, is as follows:

MOUNTED DRAGOONS, CAVALRY, RIFLEMEN, AND LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Colonel	$110 00
Lieutenant Colonel	95 00
Major	80 00
Captain	70 00
First Lieutenant	53 33
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same)	53 33
Adjutant and Regiment Quartermaster, besides pay of Lieutenant.	10 00
Sergeant Major	21 00
Quartermaster Sergeant	21 00
Chief Bugler	21 00
First Sergeant	20 00
Sergeant	17 00
Coporal	14 00
Bugler	13 00
Farrier and Blacksmith	15 00
Private	12 00

ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

Colonel	95 00
Lieutenant Colonel	80 00
Major	70 00
Captain	60 00
First Lieutenant	50 00
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same)	45 00
Adjutant and Regiment Quartermaster, besides pay of Lieutenant	10 00
Sergeant Major	21 00
Quartermaster Sergeant	21 00
Principal Musician	21 00
First Sergeant	20 00
Sergeant	17 00
Ordinance Sergeant	22 00
Corporal	13 00
Artificer of Artillery	15 00
Musician	12 00
Private	12 00

The money value of a ration is thirty cents. Privates are entitled to one ration per day, and the officers from one to six per day, according to rank.

A CELESTIAL KITCHEN.—Charles Dickens is telling some curious stories, in his weekly paper, about Chinese cookery. When anxious to cook a lamb, in the highest style of art, the Chinese, it is said, build a low mud wall, inclosing a space of two or three feet feet across, and another wall outside, forming a circus of about two feet wide, in which they set pots containing wine, vinegar, soysauce, etc. In the inner space they light a good fire, and in the circus thus prepared, put a live lamb. The lamb naturally becomes thirsty from the great heat of the fire, and drinks what he finds as he he runs backward and forward in search of means of escape. When the drinks are all gone and dried into the animal's flesh, the lamb becomes exhausted, falls down dead and in a short time is completely roasted. Turtle may be prepared, according to the same authority, by placing it over a fire in a pot of water, in the lid of which there is a hole large enough to allow the turtle to put out his head. As the water becomes hot, the animal naturally thrusts his head out to get at the cooler air, when he is fed with spiced wine and soysauce, which he drinks readily as a relief from the heat. This goes on as long as he has strength to keep his head up, and as the turtle does not part with life easily, he seldom fails to go on stuffing himself until he is cooked.

NOBLE HORSE.—Grant Thorburn says: "I once saw a horse, in the neighborhood of New York, drawing a load of coal, twelve hundred weight, in a cart. The lane was very narrow—the driver, some distance behind, was conversing with a neighbor. The horse, on a slow walk, came up to a little child sitting on his hind quarters, in the middle of the road, gathering up dust with his little hands, and making mountains out of mole hills. The horse stopped—he smelled of the child—there was no room to turn off. With his thick lips he gathered the frock between his teeth. lifted the child, laid him gently on the outside of the wheel track, and 'went on his way rejoicing.' And well might he rejoice—he had done a noble deed."

WAR TALK.—The war which is upon us is the great topic of conversation in the streets, the public places, and at the family fireside. All sorts of remarks are made—some patriotic, some sorrowful, some amusing. One young girl, much alarmed at the idea of her male friends being called upon to go to war, perhaps killed in the conflict, exclaimed, with tears in her eyes, "*How dreadful it would be to live without men!*"

PROMPT.—An Irishman was engaged at a drain, and had his pick raised in the air just as the clock struck twelve. He determined to work no more till after dinner, let go the pick, and left it hanging there! We have seen a case like the above, except as to the place the pick was left.

☞ A coxcomb, talking of the transmigration of souls, said: "In the time of Moses, I have no doubt, I was a golden calf." "Very likely," replied a lady, "time has robbed you of nothing but the gilding."

☞ There is no fear of knowing too much, though there is great fear in practising too little. The most doing man shall be the most knowing man.

☞ As soldiers in the march of life, we may never learn to mark time, but time never fails to mark us.

☞ A young lady out west is charged with putting on airs because she refused to go to a ball barefoot—excusable at least in these airy times!

Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, first to bleed,
Honor to thy faithful creed;
First on duty, first to fall,
At thy country's sacred call:
Stars and Stripes adorn thy name,
Union on the page of fame.

Sister States, for Freedom bold,
Leave her not out in the cold;
While her sons are in the fight—
Braving danger for the right:
Take her to your friendly breast,
Worthy she to be caressed.

Anniversary the day—
Lexington's immortal fray,
When her sons were forced to fall,
Marching to the Capitol.
Massachusetts be thy creed
Freedom to the world in need.

A REVOLUTIONARY SKETCH.

BY GEORGE MARTIAL.

"IT was past midnight of the thirteenth of August," commenced my grandmother, "but though the river was in front of us, and the forest stretched for miles behind us, and away to the right and left, I could not catch even a sight of a leaf or the ripple of the water, so sultry and heavy brooded the darkness around us.

I had not been in the best of spirits that day, for it was the time when we dreaded every hour to hear of the long anticipated bombardment of New York; and though in the house of Thomas Oakley, first cousin to my father, I had nothing to fear, there had hung over me such a terror and dread that I could not help fearing lest some evil had happened to my parents, who were still in the city.

As usual with the sleepless, all sorts of fancies teased my brain. My room, like all the others, was large, and furnished in a style that now seems so quaint to your young eyes.

The chimney-piece was tiled with porcelain curiously wrought into illustrations of Scripture. The bed and furniture, that had all been brought from England, was tall, dark, stiff, and carved, while the walls were hung with sombre family portraits. And as I lay wishing for day, the tile figures seemed to move and glower at me in the uncertain light that came through a loop-hole in the window; while I thought that the eyes of the portraits were one and all fixed on me with a solemn stare; and so it happened that I heard the old clock strike one, two and three and was just falling into a doze, when there came a light step in the entry, and cousin Grace called in a strange scared voice outside the door:—

"Helen—Helen!"

I was up in a moment, and out to where she stood, looking like a spirit, with her ashy face, and fair hair all about her, and I remember the thrill of astonishment with which, in spite of my fright, I saw that she was already dressed, and held in her hand a small powder flask.

"Put on your clothes, quick, Nellie," she said in a voice that trembled a little though she was doing her best to look calm. "Brant's men are coming, and father wants us all down stairs."

Brant's men! It is difficult to make you understand the horror with which that name was pronounced and heard, or to express the terror with which I hurried on my clothes I thought of Grace and myself in the hands of those merciless savages. No wonder that I trembled in every limb, or that Thomas Oakley and his stalwart sons—men not easily daunted—looked pale as they moved about in the dim morning light.

I don't know as I have spoken to you before of Thomas Oakley, a man over six feet in highth, and of noble presence, with a grand face that looked as if it had been chisled out of marble, and hair as white as snow though he was scarcely past his prime. We have no such men now a-days. I have his portrait in my little cabinet, yonder, and you may see there that he looks as he was, a kind and noble gentleman.

As for his sons, they were like him, tall, straight limbed, and devotedly attached to their stately mother, who was preparing breakfast, while they fastened the iron shutters of the lower windows and barred the heavy doors.

"It's a shame to rouse us so early, Nellie," said Mr. Oakley, as he noticed my pale, frightened face; "but if we don't eat our breakfast now, those rascals may not give us a chance to eat it at all, and to my mind, after a good cause, there is nothing like a good breakfast before going into a fight."

"I wish Mark was here," said Grace timidly.

"No doubt, pussy; but I have sent for him. Young Yost, the half-witted lad that brought us the news, was to start for the camp to-day, but if we keep the rascals at bay till they come, we may give them as good a peppering as they deserve."

Ay, if! But oh! that dreadful uncertainty. The house was stone, and so strongly built that it was doubtful if they could ooze or fire it. But who knew what else might happen? How many of that fair family would gather around the board to-morrow morning? Ah, children, it was dreadful, but I think the hour before the attack was worst of all.

It was not expected that we could eat much breakfast; but hurried as the meal was, it was hardly over, when one of the boys posted at the look-out, called out that they were coming, and stealing along the woods at our right as if they hoped to surprise us.

At once the men hurried with their rifles to the windows of the second story, while Mrs. Oakley, pale, but still outwardly calm, motioned us to follow and hand out the powder. Then came a dead silence.

"Look out, Simeon,' said the father, in a low voice, "and tell us what the knaves are about."

"Posting themselves around the house, but under cover. They think of catching us napping. There is a man coming this way now—he—why—father, it is Walter Van Cuyler."

We all started. The meaning of this sudden attack was clear enough now.

Van Cuyler had been a professed patriot, and warm admirer of Grace, but on his rejection by her, had gone away vowing vengeance on the whole family.

"The traitor," muttered Mr. Oakley, "it is he, then, that has brought down this swarm of hornets. What's the coward doing now, Simeon?"

"He has been trying the windows to see if they are fastened. Now he is at the door."

The words were drowned in a series of thundering knocks.

Mr. Oakley went to Simeon's window.

"Who knocks there?"

"Walter Van Cuyler."

"What do you want?'

"Food, rest, and shelter. Brant's men are close upon my track. Let me in, quick as possible."

The sharp crack of a rifle, and the words liar and hypocrite were his answer. A fierce yell arose from behind the hay stacks and the buildings, as twenty dark forms rushed forward, brandishing their weapons and firing at random, while as many more hovered at the outskirts of the woods.

Within the house was perfect silence, broken only by the 'now boys,' of Mr. Oakley at the roar of six of the best rifles in the country.

"Six down!—a man for each bullet! good!" said the exultant voice of Oakley, "the powder girls, and we'll give them another.''

A shower of bullets rattled like hail stones about the windows, and cut short his words. Mr. Oakley picked up some that fell harmlessly to the floor, and laughed.

"The serpents are kinder than I thought. They are firing to keep us in halls as exercise. So much the better, for we have none too many. Now boys."

Another flash and roar, and again the voice of Mr. Oakley.

"Fire steady, boys, and take good aim. Don't waste powder."

A dead silence ensued.

They're cowed, father—they're stealing off to cover," exclaimed Simeon.

"Not they! they are only contriving some new deviltry. John and Matthew, round with you to the back of the house. Grace—my God, where did that shot come from! as with a sharp cry, Reuben, the eldest, leaped three feet into the air, and fell forward on his face, stone dead.

Mrs. Oakley sprang forward and threw herself on his body. The fair haired eldest was her darling. Another shot came crashing through the window, and bedded itself in the opposite wall.

"Aim at yonder tree,' shouted Mr. Oakley. "I saw the gleam of a rifle stock among the leaves.

A third shot whizzed so close past us as to make us start back; and then our rifles answered, and a dark body went down, and struck with a loud "thud" against the ground.

"He's silenced," exclaimed Mr. Oakley—with a gleam of satisfaction shooting across his face. "But I see none of the rest. Where are they hiding?"

"Father, father,' called Grace in an agonized tone.

Mr. Oakley ran hastily into the back room where she was. A stalwart man in a hunting frock, and so bronzed as to make it almost doubtful if he were red or white, swung himself from an adjoining tree on to the balcony, and was trying to force himself thro' the little window.

As Oakley rushed forward, he drew the hunting knife he wore in his belt; but, seizing the sharp edge in his bare hand, the infuriated father wrested it from his grasp by main strength, and plunged it to the hilt in his breast.

A fierce yell and a harmless volley from those in ambush received this new defeat, and then came another of those ominous pauses.

"What can they be about?" muttered Simeon, who was again at the lookout. "They surely cannot dream of firing the house."

"The door, the door!" gasped Grace.

"Right!" exclaimed the father. "The girl has more wit than us all—we must barricade the hall."

"Never mind the shutters," said Mrs. Oakley, who had regained her maable-like composure, "we will bar them," and she began to draw the bolts.

Mr. Oakley hesitated, for the task was one of danger. But there was no time to lose, and chairs, sofas and tables were piled up at a short distance from the door, in what was, really, a formidable barricade, guarded as it were by those unerring rifles.

The smell of burning wood, and the smoke that filled the hall, now grew almost intolerable. Mr. Oakley placed us on the staircase, and told his sons to stand close and take good aim. A portion of the door fell in. Mr. Oakley raised his rifle, and Walter Van Cuyler, who was first to spring in, staggered back with a groan. The others swarmed in like bees, but a second and a third of those terrible volleys, brought them to a stand. No man cared to expose himself to such certain death.

Mr. Oakley turned impetuously to his sons:—"Give 'em another, boys, we'll beat 'em off yet." But a mute shake of the head was their only answer. Their powder was exhausted. For a moment a deadly pallor overspread his countenance; the next, his voice rang out clear and firm as ever——

"Close up—draw your knives! We will sell our lives as dearly as possible."

"Come on, their powder is out," shouted a man who, with half a dozen others, had succeeded in scrambling over the barricade and was making his way towards the little group.

"You'd better be careful. Our women have their knitting needles yet," retorted Mr. Oakley derisively.

"We'll take care of you and the women too," returned the ruffian, aiming a blow at Simeon, that brought him prone to the floor.

A spasm contorted Mr. Oakley's stern features for a moment, and then, with a strangled sob, he threw himself upon his assailant.

"Kill him!"

"Stab him!"

"Cut him down! He's the devil himself!" shouted a dozen voices.

At this moment arose another and far different cry.

"The rebels—they are on us!" as they thundered on, trampling the cowardly ruffians down under the horse's hoofs, came Mark Walker and his light horse troop. No one thought of anything but flight; and the enraged Americans mowed the flying tories down like grain.

Then burst forth all the emotions so long pent up. Father and sons threw themselves into one another's arms, Grace fainted, and Mrs. Oakley's stern composure melted into a flood of hysterical tears.

Ours was a joyful and yet a sad house that night—for though we had been delivered,—as it were, from the jaws of death, yet the bodies of the dead was with us.

Oh! children, those were very sad times—trying times. There was a wedding afterwards between Mark and Grace, and I danced merrily as any of them; but poor Mrs. Oakley wore mourning to the end of her days, and the last words on her lips were the names of her murdered sons." And, greatly affected, my grandfather took off his spectacles and wiped his eyes.

MAINE.—The Pine Tree State responds nobly to the call for volunteers. Although somewhat behind the rapid movements of our own State, she is now energetically engaged in the work, and giving abundant evidence that she is wanting neither in patriotism or material to do her duty in this perilous crisis. Companies are rapidly forming all over the State, nearly every town and village, from Kittery to Quody, being desirous of furnishing its requisite complement of hardy citizens. Several Regiments are now quartered at Portland and Bangor, awaiting orders to proceed to Washington. The town of Thomaston—the home and burial-place of General Knox, has raised a company of flying artillery; one of its citizens has contributed ten thousand dollars towards arming and equipping the Knox County Regiment, and is now in Boston purchasing cannon and accoutrements for the artillery company. Waldo County, the home of young Whitney, who fell in the ranks of the Massachusetts Sixth Regiment at Baltimore, has sent a large number of troops under command of Gen. H. W. Cunningham, eager to avenge the murdered martyr. Gen. Cochrane has one hundred men in his employ, at Rockland, working day and night making tents for the troops. A Coast Guard is being formed, and several armed steamers will immediately be in readiness to protect the extensive commerce of the State. The seaboard towns can, at short notice, furnish a sufficient number of well-manned ships to sweep every Southern pirate from the seas. The lumbermen and river-drivers of Maine are *the* men for the present emergency. They are men who pass the winter in the forest camp, pursuing their arduous labor with the temperature frequently 40° below zero; who are as familiar with the rifle as the axe; capable of enduring any amount of fatigue, and accustomed to the roughest style of living. Several of the regiments have companies composed wholly of six-footers. Three years ago, at the State encampment in Belfast, Jeff Davis was present and reviewed the troops; highly complimenting, in a very eloquent address, their soldierly bearing and fine appearance. The State troops not all being present on that occasion, the Maine boys propose to honor Jeff with another review, this time upon his own soil; and as a token of their regard, they intend to present him with a *necklace* of cotton, woven into many strands, and to erect a scaffold, from which his eloquence may take *lofty* flight.

WANTED HER HUSBAND.—A young woman who gave her name as Jane Everett, made considerable commotion among certain circles yesterday, in search of her truant husband. She lived somewhere in Egypt (Southern Illinois,) and married an Egyptian husband, whom she captured in a corn-field, and courted behind the barn. According to her account he must have been a very bashful man, for she said she found the difficulty in getting him up to the marrying point, and expended no end of sweet cake and pumpkin pies in the coaxing process.

Finally they got married, however, and lived a long and happy life of several hours together, when in an unguarded moment, he got out of her sight, and made rapid tracks. The last glimpse she had of him was on the occasion of the disappearance of his coat-tails over the back fence. She suspected that he had gone a soldiering, from the fact that he had been caught several times on the wedding morning practising with a pitchfork in the barnyard. He even attempted a Zouave yell, but failed, as she expressed it, like a hen crowing. She was determined to get him back at any hazard, the idea of becoming so soon a widow being quite obnoxious. He was the best husband she ever expected to get, and she wasn't going to lose him without an effort, so she stumped around to the various rendezvous, and inquired at each, like the bereaved maid in the song, if her sweet William in that ship did sail. At last accounts she had not found his harbor of refuge, but undaunted was facing the storm, still in search of him.—*Chicago Times.*

WAR TERMS.—A battallion is a body smaller than a regiment—say two or four companies, and is commanded by a major. A regiment is composed of eight companies, and is commanded by a colonel, also by a lieutenant colonel and a major. A brigade is composed of two or more regiments and is commanded by a brigadier general. A division is composed of two or more brigades, and is commanded by a major general. Lieutenant general is an office created in honor of General Scott, after the war with Mexico, and is, in this country, peculiar to him only.

☞ Some malicious scoundrel has penned the following:

"Eve did not know as much as her daughters of the present day. Had they been in her place, instead of being deceived, they would have deceived the devil."

CULTIVATED WOMEN.—Sheridan said beautifully: "Women govern us; let us render them perfect. The more they are enlightened, so much the more we shall be. On the cultivation of the mind of women depends the wisdom of men. It is by women that nature writes on the hearts of men."

☞ Be calm and quiet in your life. You are not necessarily serviceable to others when you are troublesome to yourself.

THE CHANCES OF BATTLE.

"At Waterloo," said Napolean, I ought to have been victorious. The chances were a hundred to one in my favor. But Ney, the bravest of the brave, at the head of 42,000 Frenchmen suffered himself to be delayed a whole day by some thousands of Nassau troops. Had it not been for this inexplicable inactivity, the English army would have been taken *flagrante delicto*, and annihilated without striking a blow. Grouchy, with 40,000 men, suffered Below and Blucher to escape him; and finally, a heavy shower of rain made the ground so soft that it was impossible to commence the attack at daybreak. Had I been able to commence early, Wellington's army would have been trodden down in the defiles of the forest before the Prussians could have had time to arrive. It were otherwise lost without recourse. The defeat of Wellington's army would leave been peace, the repose of Europe, the recognition of the interests of the masses, and of the democracy."—*Moutholon's History.*

"TOO MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE"—A countryman visiting the city yesterday, says the Detroit Free Press, attempted to cary two pigs under one arm, a coupfull of chickens under the other, and a quart of eggs in his coat tail pocket. The beginning of his troubles was to drop one of his diminutive porkers, which shot round the corner like greased lightning. He laid the coop on the other to hold it down, and started in pursuit, returned victorious to find his other pig released by the benevolent action of an old sow, who upset the coop and freed the prisoner. Imprisoning the other in like manner he started in pursuit again, and in the course of twenty minutes loomed up with piggy No, 2, under his arm. By that time piggy No. 1, had wiggled out, and was gone again; whereat he was so enraged that he sat down on the eggs unawares and smashed them. Deserving the truant in a neighboring street he dashed after him, tumbling over a gutter plate, and saw both of his porcino tormentors disappear under a barn with a flirt of their short tails. Wending his way sorrowfully back to the coop he arrived in time to see the last of his biddies disappear over a picket fence in the distance, released by the miscief of some malicious boys that sat on the curb stones and asked him what he was looking for. When last seen he was using his best endeavors to trade the coop for a bottle of lemon pop—making the best of adverse circumstances.

WOMAN.—From the lips of woman every infant hears the first accents of affection, and receives the first lesson of duty in tenderness and love. For the approbation of women the grown up youth will undertake the boldest enterprise, and brave every difficulty of study, danger and even death itself. To the happiness of woman the man of maturer years will devote the best energies of his mind and body; and from the soothing and affectionate regard of woman, the man who has become venerable by years, derives his chief consolation in life's decline. Who, then, shall say that the one-half of the human race, and they are confessedly the most virtuous and most amiable, may not be intrusted with intelligence, and an influence equal to our own? To them when sorrow afflicts us, we consign half our sufferings and they cheerfully relieve us by lightening them. When joy delights, we give half of our pleasures, and they readily consent to share them. They lessen, by their sympathy, the pangs of all our privations, and they increase, by their participation, the ecstacy of our delights. They deserve, then, the full enjoyment of every privilege that it is in our power to give them.

TEARS.—There is a sacredness in tears. They are not the marks of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unspeakable love. If there were wanting any argument to prove that man was not mortal, we should look for it in strong, convulsive emotions of the breast, when the soul has been agitated, when the fountains of feeling are rising, and when tears are gushing forth in crystal streams. O speak not harshly of the stricken one weeping in silence! Break not the solemnity by rude laughter or intrusive footsteps. Despise not woman's tears; they are what makes her an angel. Scoff not if the stern heart of manhood is sometimes melted into sympathetic tears; they are what help to elevate him above the brute. I love to see tears of affection. They are painful tokens, but still most holy. There is pleasure in tears, an awful pleasure. If there were none on earth to shed tears for me I should be loth to live; and if no one might weep over my grave I could never die in peace.—*Dr. Johnson.*

RATIONS FOR THE ARMY.—The intention is good to properly provision our volunteers, and if no dearth of the things necessary therefor should take place, the following is the list of rations:

For breakfast, at 7 o'clock, A. M., there will be furnished for each man provisioned in the following quantities: One quart of good coffee. Eight ounces of bread. Three-eighths of a pound of beef. At 12 o'clock, M., for dinner: Five-eighths of a pound of beef or mutton, well cooked, with potatoes. One quart baked beans to every ten men, and every other day, in lieu of baked beans, rice, bean or vegetable soup will be furnished at the rate of one pint per man. At 5 o'clock, P. M., for supper: Three pints of coffee. One quarter pound of cold beef or mutton. The coffee to be furnished will be properly sweetened, and milk in due proportion will also be provided.

☞ "I say," said a young fellow to his friend, "do you know that Jones said you were not fit to clean his shoes!" "Did he?" was the reply. "I hope you defended me." "Yes, that I did." "What did you say!" "I said you were."

A GOOD IDEA.—A Field Hospital Corps of forty men, to be attached to the command of General Butler, is being raised in Salem. There are hundreds of skillful surgeons in Massachusetts who would jump at the chance of joining the troops at Washington in a professional capacity.

☞ What is the difference between stabbing a man and killing a hog! *Ans.*—One is an assault with intent to kill; the other a kill with an intent to 'salt.

War Terms.

The Columbiad or Paixhan (pronounced payzan) is a large gun, designed principally for firing shells—it being far more accurate than the ordinary short mortar.

A mortar is a very short cannon with a very large bore, some of them thirteen inches in diameter, for firing shells. Those in use in our army are set at an angle of 45 degrees, and the range of shell is varied by altering the charge of powder. The shell is caused to explode at just about the time it strikes, by means of a fuse, the length of which is adjusted to the time of flight to be occupied by the ball, which of course corresponds with the range. The accuracy with which the time of the burning of a fuse can be adjusted by varying its length is surprising; good artillerists generally succeeding in having their shells explode at the exact instant of striking. In loading a mortar, the shell is carefully placed with the fuse directly forward, and when the piece is discharged, the shell is so completely enveloped with flame, that the fuse is nearly always fired. The fuse is made by filling a wooden cylinder with fuse powder, the cylinder being of sufficient length for the longest range to be cut down shorter for shorter ranges.

A Dalgren gun is an ordinary cannon, except that it is made very thick at the breach for some three or four feet, when it tapers down sharpley to less than the usual size. This form was adopted in consequence of the experiments of Capt. Dalgren of the U. S. Navy, having shown that when a gun bursts it usually gives away at the breech. The ship of war Niagara is armed with these guns, and at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, there are sixty, weighing over 9000 lbs. each, and six of 12,000 lbs. weight each, the former of which are capable of carrying a nine inch, and the latter a ten inch shell a distance of two or three miles; and there is one gun of this pattern which weighs 15,916 pounds, and is warranted to send an eleven inch shell four miles.

A casement is a stone roof to a fort made sufficiently thick to resist the force of cannon balls, and a casement gun is one which is placed under a casement.

A barbette gun is one which is placed on the top of the fortification.

An embrasure is the hole or opening through which guns are fired from fortifications.

Loopholes are openings in walls to fire musketry through.—*Scientific American.*

THE MILITARY RESOURCES OF THE NORTH.—Already thirty thousand men have gone forward from our midst to the seat of war, and yet they are not missed. Indeed we only hear of their individual absence through their friends making some casual mention of the fact, such as "Fred's gone with the Seventh," or "Jones is with the Zouaves." Broadway displays apparently undiminished permabulating crowds of men as well as women. The same is true of the leading thoroughfares of Boston, Albany and Philadelphia; and even thirty thousand more, or twice that number, were to depart from the North, they would cause no perceptible diminution of our population, and their absence would cause no interruption of the ordinary business of every day life. This demonstrates in a powerful degree the enormous physical resources we have for carrying on a great war on our own soil, and furnishes undeniable evidence that it only requires the word of command to produce action, and action victory. On all sides we hear of men eager to enlist for active service; and it was stated only a few days ago by Senator Chandler at Washington, that in the Northwest alone there are six hundred thousand men ready to volunteer in their country's cause at a moment's notice. The spirit of earnest patriotism is too widely diffused and deeply felt among our people to require illustration at our hands. It is vast, magnificent, sublime.—*New York Herald.*

EIGHT MORE AS TWELVE.—A Dutchman living in a town in Pennsylvania leased his lands to an oil company, on condition of receiving one-eighth of the oil procured. The well proved to be a pretty good one, and the farmer began to think that the oil men should give him a better chance, and ventured to tell them so. They asked him what he wanted. He said they ought to give him one-twelfth. The agreement was finally made, with the understanding that the Dutchman was to tell no one. All went on smooth until the next division day came, when our friend was early at hand, to see how much better he would be off under his new bargain. Eleven barrels were rolled aside for the oil men, one for him. "How's dish," says he; "I tink I was to get more as before: by jinks you make mistake." The matter was explained to him, that he formerly got one barrel of every eight, but it was his own proposition to only take one of every twelve. This revelation took him aback. He scratched his head, looked cross, and relieved his swelling breast of feelings of self reproach by indignantly remarking: "Vell, by dunder, dat ish de fust time as ever I knowed eight was more as twelve."

A PARAGRAPH FOR OLD BACHELORS AND OLD MAIDS.—One of the greatest evils with which society is inflicted and of the greatest obstacles to the prosperity and permanency of any nation, is that of living a single life. The older and wealthier a nation becomes, the greater is the proportion of people who never marry. The principal reason, probably, is in the increased extravagances in living. A young man shrinks from asking a girl who lives surrounded with every luxury to share his humble home. Whilst we commend his prudence, we deplore the cause. But celibacy is an evil still greater than that of extravagance. A life of celibacy is in itself an evil; for it is against nature. Nature intended that the sexes should marry. As a general rule, the married live longer and happier than the single. Celibacy is a crime against society. But one other greater evil can befall a nation, and that is getting unmarried. For it strikes at the root of domestic life. Its tendency is to annihilate the family. He who lives a life of celibacy fails in his duty to himself, to his country and to his God. Whatever else he may do for society, by neglecting to marry, he fails to do that by which there is any society.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861.

Twelve Years Ago.

With this number the JOURNAL enters upon its twelfth volume. It was never upon a better footing than now, and never had more readers. It has become a staple article in hundreds of families who feel, as they often express themselves, that they "cannot keep house without it." There are but two or three persons doing business in the village now, that were thus engaged when the JOURNAL started. Twelve years have made a great change in the inhabitants and appearance of the village. Mr. Brown and Mr. Bowles are now the only two merchants that did business so long ago. All the rest have gone—some to distant places, others to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. Faces on the street change from year to year; new ones come and old ones go; yet the JOURNAL greets its readers with the same familiar face from week to week. Its store of news, local and far-fetched, is always put in readable shape, and worth the price it costs. It makes no pretensions to large size, but will not suffer in comparison with other country journals as a good family newspaper.

The newspaper is the best history in the world of local events, and every resident of a town where a paper is printed should file the numbers from year to year for reference. They are often sources of great value and always interesting for the remembrances they awaken when perusing their dusty pages. It is always difficult to preserve a daily paper, as the accumulation of sheets is too bulky and cumbersome, but a weekly of this size makes a convenient volume in one or two years. Some of our subscribers have all the volumes since the commencement of the paper, and would not part with them sooner than with their family record. We shall be happy to furnish others with volumes from the present time for the small price of $1,25 per year.

THE SITUATION.

Events of the week have not been of so stirring character as those at the opening of the campaign against the Rebels. Important among other things is the occupation of Baltimore by Massachusetts troops under General Butler. He has fortified the hights overlooking the city, and issued a proclamation offering protection to all loyal citizens, and threatening to arrest all persons known as traitors to the Government. Large forces of Federal troops are stationed in the vicinity of Baltimore, to be called into service in case they may be needed.

It is reported that there are 6000 rebels at Harper's Ferry, who have fortified themselves upon the hights on the Maryland line. They consider their position impregnable.

The rebels have captured several more coasting vessels, but our naval ships have more than made the loss good in seizing piratical crafts loaded with arms for the enemy. The blockade of Southern ports will be pretty effectually accomplished in a few days. Charleston and New Orleans were to be embargoed by sea the present week. The Virginia secessionists propose to construct a fleet of gunboats to raise the blockade.

Camp Jackson at St. Louis, having been captured by federal troops, was attacked by a mob on Friday evening, when the troops fired upon the crowd, killing quite a number, among whom were several women and children. Gen. Harney justifies the commander of the camp, and has issued an address declaring that the laws of the United States shall be executed in Missouri regardless of any secession action of the legislature, which has already passed an act equivalent to an ordinance of secession.

Tennessee has very ingeniously passed a legislative act contributing all the available means of the State to the Southern Confederacy. There is great indignation manifested by some of her people against this prostitution of power.

A Convention of the people of Western Virginia met on Monday. Representatives were present from forty counties, and they propose to secede from Eastern Virginia and form a New State. The U. S. Government encourages them in this movement, in which they will be abundantly protected. The convention adjourned without any definite action.

A steam gun on its way from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry, has been captured from the Rebels by a detachment of Gen. Butler's command. Ross Winans, the Baltimore millionaire who has all along been furnishing men and means for the secessionists, has been arrested and is now held a prisoner by Gen. Butler. The General dined at a hotel in Baltimore on Tuesday. The following is the number of Infantry regiments to be called from each State for the total increase of 75 regiments of three years' volunteers: New York 11, Pennsylvania 10, Ohio 9, Illinois 6, Indiana 4, Massachusetts 5, Missouri 4, Kentucky 2, Michigan 3, Iowa 2, New Jersey 3, Virginia 2, Maine, Maryland, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Delaware, Kansas, Nebraska, and the District of Columbia, 1 each. The other regiment, viz., of Cavalry, is not assigned. This decision has made it necessary for the Governor of Massachusetts to announce that no more new companies will be organized in this State unless under a pledge to serve three years under Government, if needed.

General Butler has been transferred to Fortress Monroe, with nine regiments of New York Volunteers and a large quantity of ammunition and stores. This indicates important movements in Eastern Virginia.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS AT THE SOUTH.—A family from Charleston, S. C., has just arrived in Boston, as a place of refuge during the present troubles. They confirm, from their personal knowledge, the statements of the high prices of the necessaries of life in that city. Decent butter could not be obtained there for less than 75 cents per pound, and other articles were in like proportion.

Females In the Army.

The example of the world-renowned Miss Nightingale has inspired other women with a patriotic desire to serve their country by attending the wounded and sick soldier in camp of the army. It is a noble idea, which will be the means of greatly ameliorating suffering and in many cases, no doubt, save valuable lives. Nurses in camp hospitals will give a homelike character to those places. No one can attend the sick better than woman; no one can feel for the suffering or administer to their wants so well. The English soldiers in the Crimea looked upon Miss Nightingale as an angel of mercy. They loved her as a mother, and in all her associations with them, rough and unrefined as they were, she was always treated with the highest respect. Miss D. L. Dix of Boston proposes to be a second Miss Nightingale in the present war. She has been appointed by the Secretary of War head of the nurse department in the military hospitals, and all applications to serve as female nurses must be made to her. In this State alone three hundred ladies have applied for admission to hospital camps. Many of these are, undoubtedly, unfit for the place, as experience in the sick room is essential to a good nurse. Many young ladies, actuated by a romantic idea, have made application. Such are not wanted; in fact, no youthful nurses can, under any circumstances, be accepted; still in event of dangerous illness any member of the soldier's family will be permitted to take charge of him. Miss Dix's address is 505, Twelfth street, Boston.

Getting Frightened.

The secessionists are evidently getting frightened, and in spite of their efforts to conceal their weakness, the truth leaks out occasionally. They are great on bluster, when there is little danger to be feared, but when an enemy is close upon them a terrible fear takes hold of them. The Richmond, Va., Examiner, long defiant in its tone, is crying to the chief of the Southern Confederacy to come to the help of that Border State immediately. Hear how the Examiner calls on the Cotton States:—

The Southern States are both traitors and cowards if they do not come at once to the front. All their available forces should be brought to the banks of the Potomac with the least loss of time. Especially should President Davis give Virginia the advantage of his presence. It would be worth an army of fifty thousand men. It would give confidence and authority to all the State's movements. Why do the wheels of the chariot tarry?

Again the same paper calls for the fortification of Richmond, and still later laments that their forces, though superior of course, to those of the North in courage; though, as it says, "brave as Cæsar's legions," are yet far inferior in point of numbers. Not less than thirty thousand Virginians are fit for service, and only twenty thousand from the States further South can be expected. Jefferson Davis, in his message, says that only sixteen thousand are on the way. By and by the people of Virginia will find that they have "stepped in it" in going out of the Union for the sake of joining a piratical crew who are unable to offer any defence.

Southern Items.

The South, as a general thing, have an abundant supply of provisions, and their crops, which are now ripening, were never so plentiful. There will be abundance until next year. A very large crop of corn has been planted, with a view of their not getting any from the North.

Negroes of all classes are depreciated almost through the entire South from 30 to 50 per cent. Property has also fallen in a similar degree.

The Southern negro body servants will probably fight to a man for their masters, but the field hands bear no love to their masters, and the boast that thirty thousand will be armed in a few days to assist the South, is all braggadocio. Louisiana, with the exception of New Orleans, is not very strong for secession, no troops whatever being sent from the upper country, except two companies from Shreveport, on the Red river.

There is now in Pensacola ten thousand secession troops camped. Their being there now is but a bait. The entire distance from Pensacola to Washington can be passed over in five days, as there is rail the entire distance. Some fine morning Lieutenant Slemmer and his garrison will wake up and look on an empty camp.

SNOW OF THE ALPS.—The pass of Mount Cenis was twice within the last month totally intercepted by enormous avalanches for three days. The House of Refuge, No. 18, was injured, the doors and windows were broken, and the place filled with snow. Two hundred laborers were employed to open the passage.

TIME'S CHANGES.—Secessionists are flying from Maryland to join the disunion troops at Harper's Ferry. Two or three weeks since the Union men were flying from the secessionists. It is some consolation to know that the secessionists are seeking an alliance among kindred spirits rather than creating terror at home.

A WOMAN TO BE HANGED.—Jane Peterson was sentenced at Brockville, Canada, on the 2d of this month to be hanged on the 10th of June for the murder of her husband. She beat him to death with an axe, and then threw the body into the river. The deceased had previously made a will leaving her all his property.

CHANGE PROPOSED.—A movement has been made in the Connecticut Legislature for amending the Constitution so as to make the term of State and certain other officers two years and change the election to fall.

EFFECT OF SECESSION ON PITCH PINE KINDLINGS.—One little item which North Carolina loses by her secession procivilities is the sale of pitch pine kindlings to New York, which was worth a million dollars to her.

HUNGER TOO STRONG FOR CASTE.—The Brahmins in India have been obliged to suspend the rules of caste until the present famine is over. This is a remarkable circumstance.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, May 16, 1861.

Extra Session of the Legislature—The Governor's Address—Ten Million Dollars to be Appropriated—Length of the Session, &c.

Extra sessions of the legislature have become of annual occurrence, at least for three years this has been the case. The extraordinary state of national affairs this year makes the present session necessary above all others, and if, as has been suggested in the Journal, the members will take no pay for their services, it will be the cheapest session on record. But it is not likely that members will be so liberally patriotic; indeed, some of them cannot afford it. They argue that they shall pay their proportion of the cost in town taxes, and that it would be unjust for them to bear the expense of the extra session. On the other hand, they do not consider that it is an occasion which calls for sacrifices for the good of the State and country. A committee has been appointed to consider this matter.

The session assembled at twelve o'clock on Tuesday, and after the brief formalities necessary to bring both branches into convention, the Governor delivered his Address, a synopsis of which I will furnish. He commenced by stating that the occasion demands *action*, that should not be delayed by *speech*. He concisely reviewed the progress of events since the adjournment of the winter's session, and stated that the cost of fitting out and supporting Massachusetts troops since the call of the President amounted to $267,645,-18. This includes the purchase of one half of two steamers to be engaged in the coast defense. He has also sent an agent abroad with letters of credit to the amount of $250,-000 to purchase rifles and other arms of the best pattern. These expenses have been made in anticipation of what the legislature would do when called into session. The Governor recommends that one or more State encampments be instituted for drill practice, to be under the instruction of experienced army officers. He also asks for an increase of the Staff of the Governor. He thinks, also, that the office of Commissary-General should be created, that our troops may be better attended to in the field, and advises that a medical bureau be established, at least temporarily. He earnestly recommends that the people of the Commonwealth husband their means, so as to meet the exigencies of the times without being distressed; and for the payment of the expenses incurred in the national cause he advises the authorization of a permanent loan, to be met at a time when taxes will not be so severely felt as now. The issue of script in pieces of $100 and $50 each is also advised. This would allow men of small means to invest funds safely in State stock. The propriety of aiding the credit of the General Government, if needed, is also suggested. The Governor pays a high tribute of respect to General Scott, and closes with the following eloquent remarks:—

But how shall I record the grand and sublime uprising of the people, devoting themselves—their lives—their all! No creative art has ever woven into song a story more tender in its pathos or more stirring to the martial blood, than the scenes just enacted—passing before our eyes in the villages and towns of our own dear old Commonwealth. Henceforth be silent, ye shallow cavilers at New England thrift, economy, and peaceful toil! Henceforth let no one dare accuse our Northern sky, our icy winters, and our granite hills!

"*Oh, what a glorious morning!*" was the exulting cry of SAMUEL ADAMS, as he, excluded from royal grace, heard the sharp musketry which on the dawn of the 19th of April, 1775, announced the beginning of the War of Independence. The yeomanry, who in 1775, on Lexington Common and on the banks of Concord river first made that day immortal in our annals, have found their lineal representatives in the historic regiment which on the 19th of April, 1861, in the streets of Baltimore, baptized our flag anew in heroic blood—when Massachusetts marched once more "*in the sacred cause of liberty and the rights of mankind.*"

Senators and Representatives:

Grave responsibilities have fallen, in the Providence of God upon the Government and the people;—and they are welcome. They could not have been safely postponed. They have not arrived too soon. They will sift and try this people, all who lead and all who follow. But this trial, giving us a heroic present to revive our past, will breathe the inspiration of a new life into our national character and restore the destiny of the Republic.

A committee, consisting of seven members of the Senate and fifteen of the house, was appointed to receive the several recommendations in the Governor's message, and that committee went immediately to work after the adjournment Tuesday afternoon. In order to facilitate matters several bills were drawn up by the judiciary committee previous to the meeting of the legislature, one of which was presented on Tuesday and referred to the joint special committee on the Governor's Address. It authorizes the Governor, with the consent of the Council, to establish one or more camps, and to provide for not over five thousand men in them, no more than that number to be encamped at one time. For this purpose land is to be contracted for on reasonable terms, or, if need be, taken by the Commonwealth, and the compensation fixed by the County Commissioners. No regiments or companies are to be placed in the camps except such as agree by articles in writing to go into the service of the General Government for three years, unless sooner discharged, if called upon, or sent by the Governor in response to the President's requisition. The Governor may appoint a suitable person or persons to command such camp or camps, who shall be subordinate only to the Commander in Chief. The privates while in camp shall be entitled to the same pay, clothing and subsistence as soldiers in the U. S. Army; the pay of the officers to be fixed by the Governor and Council in no case higher than that of a captain in the United States Army.

A bill in regard to legalizing the action of towns which have appropriated money in aid of volunteers is likely to be a difficult thing to settle upon. The practice of offering a bounty to soldiers by towns is considered a bad policy both by the Executive and the Federal Government. It will tend to create dissatisfaction among troops, as some are promised $10 and even $20 per month by their towns, in addition to Government pay, while others are offered no such encouragement. It is thought that a law will be passed, prohibiting the payment of any bounty in that way. There is work laid out for a session of several days, but there is hope that it will close on Saturday.

Bills have been reported appropriating *Ten Million Dollars* for war purposes; also authorizing the issue of script in such amounts as the Governor and Council may determine—payable in from ten to thirty years, interest payable semi-annually; also ratifying the acts of the Governor in providing troops with provisions &c, also repealing the act of last winter.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

VAN AMBURG, the lion tamer, came near having his horses and wagons seized by the rebels in Maryland. He turned back, and now advertises that he will give $3.000 for Jeff Davis, pledging that if he can get him he will put him in a cage and exhibit him through the country.

—Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, now at the head of his soldiers at the capital, is young and boyish looking, and creates quite a sensation among the ladies.

—It is estimated that over two hundred millions of dollars are now due from the South to Northern merchants and manufacturers, much of which indebtedness will be repudiated.

—Gen. Beauregard is not dead, but has turned up at Montgomery with Russell, the London Times correspondent. The fellow does not seem to be in a hurry for further exploits.

—The way is again open through Baltimore, and troops can pass without molestation. The Plug Uglies of that city have concluded that it won't be safe for them to meddle with our troops.

—A military company of secessionists have issued tickets for a ball at the White House on the 4th of July. Their fondness for balls will probably be gratified in another way, before that date.

—The chivalry are concerned because they are called upon to "whip" Northern shoemakers, and not "gentlemen." The shoemakers will cure them of their prejudices by giving them the strap.

—J. C. Havens, editor of the Chicopee Journal, has been appointed postmaster at that place. He is the only editor in this part of the State that gets a federal office. Good for him.

—John A. Washington, who shaved our patriotic ladies out of $200,000 by selling the bones of the great Washington, is an officer in the rebel arms. If there should be any stealing from wounded or sick soldiers, they may rightly suspect the degenerate ancestor of the Father of his Country.

—The Vermont troops are to be placed in Fort Monroe, which we are glad to learn, for that fortress is not so secure against attack as it is supposed to be.

A BRAVE MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIER.—Mr. Chandler of the Lowell City Guards, who was wounded in the fight at Baltimore, arrived home a few days ago. He was shot through the finger with a pistol, another shot grazed his forehead, tearing up the flesh but inflicting no material injury, a brick struck him upon the head, and a fourth wound was caused by a brick that severed the main artery of his left leg. The latter wound will probably make him a cripple for life. He managed to reach the cars and was taken to Washington with the Regiment, and there put in the Infirmary. He was the last of the thirty-nine wounded soldiers discharged from the Infirmary. He fired three times at the mob, the first fire wounding a man in the leg, and the second was directed to a man at a window in the third story of a house. The charge took effect in the man's head and he dropped out of the window. His third shot was directed against a butcher who rushed out of a shop, cleaver in hand, to cut down one of the soldiers. He bayoneted the wretch and discharged his gun at the same time, killing him instantly. Mr. Chandler belongs to Cambridge.

UNION MEN AT THE SOUTH.—The boast of Southern papers that the people of that section are a unit for secession has no foundation. There are Union men in large numbers, but they are forced to silence by a reign of terror. In Maryland a fortnight ago everything looked as though the State would go over to the rebels, and the legislature was convened for the purpose of taking the necessary steps, but the presence of U. S. troops turned the tide another way. Secession collapsed, the legislature dared not take action against the Government, and now union sentiment is largely in the preponderance. So it will be in Virginia when our troops march upon her soil. Disunion men will flee and loyalists will lift their heads and use their influence to sustain the Government. Even in South Carolina we have no doubt Union men will be found so soon as it will be safe for them to speak their sentiments.

WIPE OUT THE REBELS.—Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, a veteran Democrat, in a recent speech used the following strong language:

"Let us settle this thing speedily and surely. It may ruin this generation; but we owe it to the next that they should have no such troubles as we have had. Let us strike now in our might, and, if necessary, wipe the rebels from the face of the earth. Let us finish things while we are about it, and leave nothing behind us."

ELEVEN REGIMENTS FROM KANSAS.—Gov. Robinson of Kansas has issued his proclamation calling for eleven regiments, and fixing their respective head-quarters. This would be a pretty hard strain on any other State of an equal population. But Kansas contains a larger proportion of men accustomed to fighting and fond of the amusement than any other member of the Union.

"DOESTICKS" APPROPRIATES "FERN" LEAF.—Mortimer Thompson, popularly known as "Doesticks," was married at New York on Sunday, to Miss Grace Eldridge, eldest daughter of "Fanny Fern." The officiating clergyman was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and the wedding took place at the residence of James Parton, the biographer.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

COL. CYRUS KNOX assumed the duties of postmaster in this village, on Friday last week.

THERE is considerable talk and some prospect that a Universalist church will be built in this village this year.

DAMAGE TO FRUIT TREES.—The late heavy frosts have killed nearly all the pear and plum blossom buds in this vicinity.

JOHN GAMWELL has opened a dry goods and grocery store under the Journal office. See his advertisement.

SOLD OUT.—R. B. Caswell has sold out his blacksmith shop in this village to Walter Winter of Thorndike. Mr. Caswell goes into the armory at Springfield.

WILBRAHAM.—The students of Wesleyan academy, Wilbraham, have held a meeting and adopted a set of patriotic resolutions, indicating their intention to prevent the wearing of secession badges and expression of disunion sentiments in the vicinity.

LAW VS. RIDING ON A RAIL.—We understand that some fourteen actions for damages have been commenced by Zeno Farrington and Cornelius Miller of Wales, against the persons concerned in the affair of riding them "on a rail," as mentioned in our last issue.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.—At a school meeting held at the School House in the Depot district last week, it was voted to raise $4900 to build new school houses. The plan proposed was to build a new house costing about $3000, in the Depot village, and another costing about $1000, at Blanchardville.

DUCK CLOTH.—The Duck Company, whose cloth is made at Duckville, have just sold $100,000 worth of goods which have been stowed away for a long time. Naval operations make the demand for canvass very great at this time. The Duck Co. have for several months been engaged in altering their machinery for the manufacture of other goods. They are also building several boarding houses for the accommodation of operatives.

OFF FOR THE WAR.—James W. Hopkins of Palmer, a member of the City Guard of Springfield, learning that the 10th Regiment in which he belongs would not be ordered into active service at present, telegraphed to a friend at Harrisburg, Pa., to see if he could have a chance in one of the Pennsylvania Regiments. He received an affirmative answer Tuesday morning, and in about two hours started for Harrisburg.

PALMER VOLUNTEERS.—The Palmer Company is now full, and will probably organize by choice of officers the fore part of next week. The general order from the Commander-in-chief in relation to enlistments for three years, will not affect the organization of this company, which is under State law. The company will still be liable to be ordered into service under the United States for shorter terms—as the exigencies of the case may require.

LUDLOW.—The barn of J. Munroe Kendall, the largest and best barn in Ludlow, was destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning of last week. Thirty-three animals, including twelve cows, three horses, two yoke of oxen, and the rest in young stock, were burned to death. There were also wagons, farming tools, hay, grain &c., comprised in the loss. The building was insured but the loss of its contents is quite heavy. It is not known how the fire originated.

ENFIELD.—A very sad and fatal accident occured at Enfield on Friday last, which resulted in the death of Harry, son of Benjamin Ward, aged fifteen years. He was at work with his father in a saw mill, and while adjusting a belt he fell upon the pulley, which severed his head from his body as completely as if it had been cut by a knife. His body dropped into the pit below, while his head remained on the sill near the pulley. Mr. Ward was present, but was not aware of the accident till hearing an unusual noise turned round and saw what had happened.

SICK OF SOLDIERING.—The three men who went from Brimfield and joined a military company at New York, got sick of the business after drilling a few days, and backed out. One of them came home, but the others thought they would acquire a little more brass before returning. Seven of the twenty-three who went from Monson, last week, to join the Hampden Regiment on the Park at Springfield, became disgusted with soldiering on the second day and returned. They didn't like to sleep in horse stalls and eat the poor victuals furnished the volunteers, but all that was nothing to what they might expect if they went into Uncle Sam's service. Well-dressed soldiers look very pretty, but actual service in camp and field is not quite so funny.

A LOUD COMPLAINT.—A gentleman in Stafford, who has taken our paper nine years, to his mental and moral benefit no doubt, writes us a letter complaining that we uphold mob law, by endorsing the Wales affair, noticed in last week's paper. He also hints that Palmer lawyers will not aid the injured parties in obtaining justice. Our friend is mistaken in this, inasmuch as we expressed no opinion in regard to the Wales affair. We do not uphold mob law, indeed we protest against it, but there are times when the sentiment of the populace rises above all law in manifesting its approbation or displeasure. Our subscriber is evidently a democrat, which we are sorry to say goes to show that he has not followed our advice in political matters; yet he pronounces unmistakably against secession, and goes into a review of some of the causes that have led to the present crisis. He thinks the Wales affair a cruel manifestation of loyalty, and says "all the big devils and little devils were let loose and let on by one of God's chosen ones." We don't know how that was, but if "God's chosen ones" are really leading a force of "big and little devils" in the quiet town of Wales, we shall send our "devil" over there with his "shooting stick" immediately.

COMMUNICATION.—MR. EDITOR,—I noticed in your issue of last week the statement of an accident which occurred to one of Mr. Burley's boys; and knowing something of the circumstances in the case, I thought you would be glad to correct some mistakes in regard to it. The man who threw the stick of wood was at work on Dumplin mountain, and not hauling wood. The boy on coming up the mountain, unseen by the man, received the blow by the bounding of the stick after it had struck the ground. It struck the boy on the right front part of the head, which broke in the skull, or badly fractured the bone about three and a half inches, making an indentation one half-inch or more deep; also in falling the boy received another bad bruise on the other side of the head just above the ear. By careful management and the most judicious treatment of Dr. Higgins the inflammation has been kept down so that at all times the boy has rested well, and at no time has shown any dangerous symptoms. To-day, Monday, he is dressed and about the the house, cheerful and playful, with good appetite and doing well. Other Physicians advised trepanning, to which Dr. H. was constantly opposed, and now to all appearance justly so.

VIDEX.

CANCER REMOVED.—Mrs. Warner, of Ware, recently had a cancer removed from her breast which weighed 21 ozs. The operation was performed by Drs. Burnahm of Lowell, Calkins of Thorndike, and Adams of Ware. Mrs. W. has been a patient of Dr. Calkins and is now recovering.

WAR ITEMS.

At the place called the Point of Rocks on the Potomac, ten miles from Frederick, there is a force of about 400 Virginians, who stop and examine the trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. All these movements indicate a design to attack Washington in the rear.

There are the best reasons for knowing that in Western Virginia are five thousand men ready to fight for the Union. All they want is a nucleus, and they will rally at once. It is probable that they will call upon the Government for redress of their wrongs, and protection from the rebels in that State.

The War Department has accepted in all 2500 head beef cattle and 500 horses. They will accept 2500 beef additional and 1000 horses. The horses are wanted for cavalry and artillery. Bids are coming in, but will not run so high as those accepted, the necessities not being so great.

The Richmond Examiner says:—"The Yankees have little self-reliance or personal courage, are submissive and easily drilled, and may make better common regular soldiers; but they have few men qualified to make officers. Benedict Arnold was the best officer the North has ever produced."

The master of a vessel, lately delivered a cargo of coal at Savannah. On calling for his freight money, he was told to go to a place which need not be mentioned, and to think himself lucky to escape with his vessel. He thought so and left.

The Baltimore Patriot reports, on the authority of a gentleman from Richmond, that a great scarcity of provisions prevails there. Coffee is selling at 50 cents per pound, sugar at 25 cents, and other things in proportion.

It is stated that the military board of New York have determined to raise thirty-four additional regiments, with a view to future contingencies. This will make a force of 30,000 men. More than that number of men have already offered their services.

Mayor Monroe of New Orleans has addressed a special message to the Common Council of that city urging the importance of taking immediate measures to protect New Orleans from inundation by the construction of new levees. The mayor is evidently alarmed. He apprehends that the lykes may be opened and Louisiana drowned out before the war is over.

The Government has sent official copies of its proclamations to Jeff. Davis, and the State Department has received in return copies of that official's recent documents.

A quantity of dried apples was recently shipped from Massachusetts, destined for Louisville, Ky. The American Express Company landed them in Cincinnati on the 7th inst., where they were examined and found to contain nineteen of Colt's army and navy pistols.

The Rockland Free Press says the schooner Convoy has arrived at that port from Richmond, bringing between thirty and forty persons who had been ordered out of Virginia.

A good story is told, and it is true, of a Virginian emigrant who stopped at Willard's a few days ago. There was considerable doubt in the minds of many whether the man was really what he represented himself to be, or a spy. He told several persons who were standing round him that he was so well known in Virginia as a Union man that $500 was now offered for his head. "Why dont you go back and claim the reward!" asked a wag who was present. "I would" was the reply, "if I wasn't afraid they would pay me in Confederate bonds." It was unanimously agreed, after this reply, that the man's loyalty was above suspicion.

Gen. Harney has published an address to the people of Missouri, of a very decided character. He says the whole power of the general Government will be exerted, if necessary to maintain Missouri in the Union, and that the supreme law of the land shall be maintained, and all unlawful combinations will be suppressed within his jurisdiction.

The Maryland Legislature has adjourned to the 4th of June next.

Gen. Wool, it is said, has been ordered to Fortress Monroe, to assume command at that post.

It is rumored that the President is about to offer Judge Douglas the post of Major General in the United States army; and that Gov. Banks is to be called into service of the nation.

AFTER THE HANGING.—We have a lengthy communication from the Chaplain of Springfield jail, relating to Desmarteau, the young Canadian hung in that institution a few weeks ago. It goes on to correct several stories told of him prejudicial to his character, before committing the crime at Chicopee. The gallows has had its victim, Christian law has been executed, and one hundred and fifty persons had special invitations to see that the youth was well strangled, so there is little need at this time to go into the truth or untruth of the statements reported concerning him. If the State or the people of Springfield feel any safer or sleep any sounder now that the murderer is under ground, then so much good has come of the execution.

SURRENDER OF SECESSIONISTS.—A brigade of Secession troops, commanded by Gen. Frost, was compelled to surrender on Friday last week, to a force of 6,000 loyal volunteers from St. Louis, commanded by Capt. Lyon. This is the first victory of the war, and apparently a most important and encouraging one.

CAMP COMFORTS IN DISGUISE.—Thirty women were discovered in Ellsworth's Zouaves after the regiment arrived in Washington. They were sent home. The Zouaves probably thought it would be a good plan to carry their nurses with them, in uniform.

The Springfield Republican accuses us of misrepresenting facts in our report of the execution of Desmarteau. Then the Republican is too blame for we took them from its report of the execution. That paper says :—"The Sheriff did not allude to Desmarteau's "great and awful crime." Well, the Republican said so, for here is the language which its report credits the Sheriff with using :—

"And now, in obedience to the command contained in this warrant, which I have read in presence of these witnesses, I proceed to execute the extreme sentence of the law, by hanging you by the neck till you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul, and forgive you this "*great and awful crime*" of which you are guilty."

Southern Opinion.—The following gems of Southern editorial writing, are taken from the Richmond papers of May 4 :—

"The drunken beast now stalled in the Presidential mansion at Washington."

"The North—whose mercenary legions of pickpockets, burglars, rowdies, tape measurers and bumpkins are now trying to organize themselves into an army."

"Are relentless, coarse, greedy and bloody. They will pillage our houses, violate our women, insult and murder defenseless citizens."

Tennessee.—The people of Tennessee are to vote in July next on the question of Secession. The struggle for the Union promises to be close and desperate, and may end in civil war between the traitors and the true men. Col. Campbell will be the Union candidate for Governor, and will take the field against the Secessionists.

Col. Anderson closed his remarks at Philadelphia, alluding to Fort Sumter, as follows: "Every act of that siege had been ordained by Providence to bring out that overwhelming, unanimous sentiment of patriotism which fills the heart of every man I have met with at the North. The credit belongs to God, and to God alone I give it."

Flag Burial.—The old national flag was buried at Memphis last week with funeral ceremonies, by the side of a statue of Andrew Jackson, which stands in the only square the city can boast. Several hundred men engaged in the solemn occasion, little thinking that they will yet seek protection under its folds.

Prompt.—Within twenty four hours after the advertisement of the Treasury Department, asking for the new loan, had been published in Philadelphia, subscriptions to it at par began to come in; one patriotic gentleman of moderate fortune, leading off with ten thousand dollars.

A Union Man.—The Taunton Gazette, in speaking of Rhode Island says :—"A gentleman accounts for the devotion of General Leslie Coombs to the Union, by the fact that his wife is a Rhode Island *Man*."

☞ The attention of dealers in Skirts is called to the advertisement of Messrs. C. E. King & Co., Boston.

Read the advertisement of Capiliana in another column.

Holloway's Pills.—The ne plus ultra remedies for Scrofula, Scurvey, &c. When all else have failed these pills will effect a speedy and thorough cure—the blood is the seat of scurvy, scrofula and their kindred disorders. By their direct action on the circulation Holloway's pills purify the blood of those humors which infect or vitiate them. Thousands have been cured by them after they have tried all other means without success. On the stomach, the liver and the lungs their effect is marvelous. Let each one judge for himself by procuring a box and following the directions to the letter, and we will guaranty a speedy and effectual cure. All who have the slightest taint of scurvy should use these medicines—don't hesitate—purchase a box.

Young Man, Read This.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Confidant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent maturity and Youthful Indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages. Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to

Dr. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
Map 11.—2m Nos. 64 & 66 John st., N. Y.

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To Married Ladies, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

Notice.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

☞ He is the happiest man who does most to make others happy. The inventor of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus must be the happiest man in existence, for we hazard nothing in saying that the use of the Gold Medal Saleratus cannot fail to make a happy household. Our better half says she does not fear of our ever frowning as long as she can get the genuine Herrick Allen's. We say success to the inventor, and if everybody knew how good it is, no other would be used. A good many of our merchants have it. Their depot is 112 Liberty st., New York.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

New Military Publication.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have published a cheap work for the instruction of all volunteer recruits. It is called the "Soldier's Guide, a complete Manual and Drill Book for the use of all Volunteers, Militia and the Home Guard," adapted to Gen. Scott's discipline and drill of the soldier at the present time in the U. S army. The instructions are plain and full, with a dictionary of all military terms to make their explanations intelligible. As the work is published for the low sum of 25 cents, every soldier and volunteer can thus get one of the best kind of instructors to read and study in his leisure moments, and every soldier, volunteer, citizen, or member of any of the Home Guards should get it at once. It is sent by the publishers to any place, to any one, free of postage, on remitting them 25 cents in a letter, or five copies for $1.

BORN.

In Monson, 7th, a son to J. W. White.
In Ellington, Ct., 8th, a son to J. A. Thompson.
At Huntington, 28th ult., twins, a son and daughter, to C. R. Stickney.
At Ware, 15th, a daughter (Katie Bell) to Henry S. Parsons.

MARRIED.

At Three Rivers, May 16th, by Rev E. Hayden Watrous, Mr. Emory S. Brooks, and Miss Martha A. Moulton, all of Palmer.
In Springfield, 8th, by Rev. J. S. Barrows, Charles H. Backus of New Haven, and Sumtronia S. Merrit of West Warren.
In Springfield, 1st, by Rev. Mr. Parsons, Homer J. Ware and Lucy M. Greene of Ware.
In Pelham 7th, by Rev. Mr. Jones, Wm. B. Shaw of Belchertown, and Julia M. Gamwell of Pelham.
At Brimfield, 20th ult., John Shaw and Ellen M. Paige.
In Thorndike, 9th, by Rev. Mr. Banister, Andrew J. Beard and Polly Silloway, both of T.

DIED.

In Thorndike, 16th, Lydia, wife of Andrew Beard.
At Brimfield, 8th, Lydia Lyon, wife of John Wyles, aged 66.
In Rockville, Cal., March 20th, James Monroe, 42, formerly of Hardwick, Mass.
In Huntington, 29th ult., Caroline, 40, wife of C. R. Stickney.
In South Wilbraham, 11th, Jemima, 84, widow of Wm. Moseley.

LOST.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $50, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.

D. D. MOODY.
Munson May 16, 1861.—3w*

☞ TO PURCHASERS OF

DRY GOODS,
CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, &c.

Your attention is respectfully solicited to call at the

NEW STORE,

UNDER THE

"JOURNAL OFFICE,"

Where may be found an entire NEW and Fresh Stock of the above named Goods,

BOUGHT PRINCIPALLY FOR CASH,

AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

I shall endeavor to sell my Goods AT SUCH PRICES,

That all who favor me with a Call WILL BE PERFECTLY SATISFIED

That they have BOUGHT CHEAP.

J. H. GAMWELL.
Palmer, May 18, 1861.—f

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS feeling anxious to improve the Stock of Horses in Palmer and the neighboring towns, have been into the State of Vermont and purchased a very fine Green Mountain Black Hawk, four years old this season. He is over sixteen hands as he stands, and weighs 11 cwt., or thereabouts. He is jet black, and a beautiful animal. His speed has not been tested, but he moves very fine. Gentlemen wishing to improve their horses will do well to examine him, as he is considered by good judges to be a perfect animal. The subscribers realizing the hardness of the times, and wishing to raise good Horses for the war, have concluded to let the Public have the benefit of their Horse for five dollars a leap, eight dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a colt. He can be seen at the Stable of the Subscribers, in Palmer Depot.

ELISHA CONVERSE,
Palmer, May 15. JOHN A. CONVERSE.

E. E. TOWNE,

WARREN, Mass.,

IS STILL SELLING GOOD FAMILY FLOUR,

For $5 60 and $6, and nice extra do. for $6 90 and $7 25. Good brown Sugar, 5½c, best do 6¼. Crush'd and Gran'd 8¾. No. 1 Nutmegs, 50.

Currants, 6c, Box Raisins 10, Good Molasses 24, best 36, nice Syrup 48, Burning Fluid 56.—Downer's Kerosene Oil 88, good Tobacco 20, nice do 32. Coarse Fine Salt 1 45, Marshall's fine do 1 90, Good Prints 6¼, all American do 9, French and English 4-4 12½ to 17, best DeLaines, 12½ to 18, nice Challies from 10 to 18, nice Lawns 8 to 12½, silk and wool berages, 20 to 33, Coats' Spool Thread, 4, good bro. Cotton 6¼, best heavy and fine, do 8¾, fine 9-8 do 9. Bleached Cottons 6¼ to 12½.

A Lot of fine Cutlery, Ready Made

CLOTHING,

Hats, &c., to close out very cheap.

A large stock of DRESS GOODS, always on hand. Also, Hosiery, Parasols, Hooped Skirts, Spring Capes, Cloaks and Flannels. The best ☞ Stock of Boots and Shoes in this vicinity. ☜ CARPETS in abundance, cheap. All widths Oil Cloths. All kinds Matrasses. Furniture, a good assortment always to be found.

RECOLLECT THIS FACT:

☞ You can buy your goods CHEAPER here than anywhere else.

COTTAGE STORE, Main street, Warren.
May 18.—3w

LIST of Letters remaining in the post office at Palmer, May 16th, 1861.

Allen Mrs. Harriet	Barton Allen W.
Briggs A. N.	Bradway John
Clark Mrs. Austin	Dunn Patrick
Doak Mrs. Lanisa	Elexander Nathan
Farmer Mrs. Walter	Holt A. L.
Holmes S. W.	Johnson George
Jones Henry D.	Learned James H.
Lincoln Messrs. L. & A.	Moulton Miss Olive
Perry J.	Phelps Andrew
Smith V.	Shaw George M.
Snow L. F.	Steely Henry W.
Wright R. R.	Wyett Elder D. B.
Wovedworth 3d. A.	Wallace Miss C. 2.

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say *Advertised*. Cyrus Knox, P. M.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds, Framing Timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform those persons against whom he has claims, that they can find their bills with Col. Knox, who will be ready to exchange them for the money.
Palmer, May 18.—3w R. B. CASWELL.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

Dr. Gay's Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of Granville M. Clark, 160 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

May be found at

☞ H. W. MUNGER'S Tailoring Establishment,

All of which will be sold

As cheap as the cheapest.
Palmer, April 27.—tf H. W. MUNGER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jefferson T. Webber, late of Brimfield, in the County of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same: and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ABEL WEBBER, Administrator.
April 23, 1861. m11 3w

PAINTS, OILS and

GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.
2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.
1000 lbs. English do
1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.
100 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 27.—tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.—Hampden ss.—May 8th, A. D. 1861.—A warrant has been issued by John Wells, Esq., Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said county, requiring the subscriber as Messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate, both real and personal, of Orin Wilson, of Monson, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at the Insolvency Court Room, at the Court House in Springfield, in said county, on the twenty-fifth day of May, current, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees.

L. S. HILLS,
May 11.—2w Deputy Sheriff & Messenger.

HAMPDEN SS.—April 18, 1861.—By virtue of two executions which issued on judgments—one in favor of Ebenezer Brown, the other in favor of Harrison W. Munger, both of Palmer, aforesaid, at the last term of the superior court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwire had on the twenty-fifth day of December last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, in favor of both plaintiffs, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and the same that is described in a mortgaged deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwire to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the registry of deeds for said county, book 205, page 205, and on the twenty-seventh day of May, next, at nine o'clock a. m., at my house in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right of equity in redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.
May 11.—3w

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

In all numbers, both white and colored.

Eugenie, Gore Trail, Quaker, Promenade and La Parisienne.

The latter style being made for us exclusively.

The above-named Skirts are of the manufacture of Messrs. Osborne & Cheeseman, and will be sold to the trade at manufacturers' prices.

C. E. KING & Co, No. 221, Washington street, Boston, up stairs.

SENT FREE.—For the benefit of Nervous Sufferers. The warning voice on the self-cure of debility, confusion of ideas, &c., by a former sufferer—containing also an exposure of the impositions and deceptions practiced by quacks.—Inclosing stamp, simply address box 2818, Boston, Mass. Copyrighted.

DRY GOODS DEALERS

Cut this Out.

WHO BUY FOR CASH,

Can be accommodated at

HEBBARD'S,

With Goods, (fresh importations) cut to suit, and at prices to satisfy the closest buyer. No. 335 Washington street, Boston.

Cut this Out.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Capilania! For restoring Hair or Whiskers, however gray, to their original color, and imparting to the hair any shade required, from a delicate brown to a deep black. This compound is offered as the best thing known for the above purposes. It is easy of application, consisting of only one application; does not stain, crock or smut and leaves the hair of a most beautifully soft and glossy, and of a most permanent and natural color.

In the use of this article all the usual Soaping, Washing and Sponging of the hair is dispensed with and its application is perfectly simple. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by M. S. BURR & Co., General Agents, 26 Tremont st., Boston, and by all druggists generally.

P. S. GILMORE'S NEW SONGS.—Just Published. God save the Union! The voice of a departing soul. Laura haunts my fancy still. My Village Home. She gave me a rose. What is Home without a Baby. Here's health to Woman dear, &c. These are the very latest and best songs, and can be had at all music stores, or by mail, of the publishers, Russell and Pattee, 61 Court st., Boston.

RUTLEDGE'S CALEDONIA ALE & BRO. STOUT.

HIGHLY recommended by Physicians for Invalids. Constantly on hand a supply of this celebrated Ale and Porter in hhds., bbls., and half barrels, for shipping and city use. For the convenience of Grocers and others, it is put up in pint and quart bottles. For sale by W. G. SMITH, No. 8 Custom House street, Boston.

Country orders promptly attended to.

OLD BOSTON BREWERY.—Superior Stock XXX Pale and Amber Ale kegs, bbls, half bbls and kegs; suitable for retail and family use,—constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash, by ISAAC COOK & Co. 425 Central st. Boston.

ATTRACTIVE MUSIC BOOKS.—Home Circle, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Marches, &c, for Piano, $1,50. Shower of Pearls, Vocal Duet, $2. Operatic Bequet, Duets, Quartettes, Choruses, &c, from the best operas, $2. Home Melodist, Words and music of about 100 favorite songs, 25 cts. Shilling song book, words of 175 popular songs, 12 cts. 100 Scotch, songs, 100 Irish songs, 100 comic Songs, 50 cts. Sent post paid on receipt of price. Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let at very low prices, by Ditson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

JAMES MANN,

TAXIDERMIST, 99 Court Street, Boston,

A few doors from Howard st., up stairs. Recently removed from 16 Tremont st. Is now prepared to mount birds and animals in a superior manner, at one half his former charge. His birds having received the highest premiums, at all exhibitions in this country, he is pleased to call the attention of Natural History Societies, and others making collections, to examine specimens of his work before purchasing elsewhere. He also feels obliged to caution expresses and other messengers to be particular, and leave their orders at 96 Court st., as he has no connection with the store, No. 16 Tremont st., his former place of business. Also, choice Singing Birds, Cages, Marine Shells, Preserved Birds, Seeds, &c., constantly for sale at the above address and at lower prices than they can be purchased at any other place in the city.

PHILBRICK'S COAL OIL WORKS.—

Illuminating and subricating

☞ Coal OILS and Parafine CANDLES. ☜
WM. LINCOLN, Agent.
No 7, Batterymarch st., Boston.

MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Elias Howe, 33 Court street, Boston, has a very large assortment of Brass Instruments, bell up and back. New and second hand rotary and piston valves; Full Bands furnished and payments can be made in monthly instalments—second hand instruments of every description for sale and to let; Stringed Instruments of all kinds; Accordeons, Concertinas, Flutes, Clarionets, &c. Violin strings, bows and trimmings, drums, heads, sticks, and cord. Instruction books for all instruments, blank books and music paper. Umbrellas, Parasols, walking Canes, Cocoa box and Leopard Wood, Ebony and Ivory for sale. Repairing done. ELIAS HOWE, at the old stand, (H. Prentiss) 33 Court st., Boston.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.

A good practical invention will always sell, and as the Inventors Exchange, 41 Brattle Street, Boston, Mass. I have the largest and best selected stock of inventions ever offered in New England. If you wish a good paying business in either one of the New England States, I certainly can give it to you, with a capital of from $25 to 5,000. No man need go without business a day if he will but avail himself of the advantages of my place. Good smart Agents wanted all over the Union to sell the article that pays 400 per cent., only $10 capital required.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

Sumner's Family Lotion cures Diptheria in every instance where application is made in season. A noted Physician of Boston has used it successfully in his practice, to whom reference will be given by applying at the Depot, No. 139 Court St. Boston. It is also the best article in use for the cure of Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Sores of every description, and Rheumatic affections. No family should be without it.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sumner's Pile Lotion cures Piles of every description, warranted in all cases or the money refunded. Price $1,00 per bottle. For sale by G. C. Goodwin & Co. No. 11 Marshall St. M. S. Burr, & Co, No. 26 Tremont St., and at the Depot of the Proprietors, where orders from Druggists will be promptly attended to. Certificates with each bottle.

D. ROBBINS & CO. Proprietors.
No. 139 Court St. Boston.

M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.

BOSTON AGENCY at Albert Gillingham's, Nos. 151 Pleasant st., and 108, 110, and 112 Elliot st., Boston, opp. Providence depot.

M'Knight's Malt Wine.—Pure sparkling extract of the choicest malt and hops, invigorating, encouraging the appetite, imparting strength, where ordinary tonics entirely fail. Unaffected by climate; bottled expressly for table use, for hotels and for invalids. Put up in half barrels for the use of private families. Finer than foreign ale,—pleasanter than foreign ale,—cheaper than foreign ale.—*Schenectady Daily News.*

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Facts in relation to White's Elixir. It has been ten years in use, and has cured many of the worst cases ever known, when all other medicines failed. You can see the names of 500 persons, principally in Boston, who have been cured by it, and on trial if it does not help you, you shall have for nothing any other medicine advertised. Sold by the Apothecaries, and J, WHITE, Chemist, No. 38 Leverett St.

N. B. An Agent wanted in this place, apply by Post.

JOHN F. FOSS.

No. 7, Union St., Boston.

Dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins and Shoe Findings. All styles of uppers for sale and got out to order. Cash paid for cast off boots. Boots little worn and repaired. Boots for sale.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 20.—tf

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afrie's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill,—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
Albany, N. Y.
46 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome.
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle. ☜
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y.

At Parting.

'Tis hard, beloved, to say Adieu!
And see you march away,
But what true woman in the land
Has heart to bid you stay?

'Tis hard to see the pride and flower
Of every loyal State,—
Going from true and certain love,
To meet uncertain fate.

But, while we cannot stay our tears,
We'll hush our wild alarms,—
And put the treasure of our hearts
From out our tender arms.

We did not know until this day
What love our flag had won,
When we can give our gallant men,
The best beneath the sun.

But God's deep love outrunneth ours,
In sweet and gentle care;
And His great mercy hath the power
To find you everywhere.

And He alone will help the right,
Have pity on the wrong,
And in the awful field of fight,
Make you and keep you strong.

☞An old maid was once asked to subscribe to a newspaper. She answered no; she always *made her own news*. No doubt of it.

A PROGRESS THROUGH EGYPT.

HOMAGE TO A GREAT BENEFACTOR.—The "Diary of a Physician," by Dr. Warren, thrilling and interesting as it has been considered, is not more marvellous than the actual experience of the celebrated Professor Holloway in the various countries he has visited. While in a spirit of general philanthrophy he has devoted himself to the conservation of the public health, without distinction of nation or class, he has been the intimate friend of princes and an honored guest at the table of kings. His courtly manners, varied information, and the fascinating style in which he gives his impressions of the countries and peoples with whom his travels have made him familiar, render him the most delightful of companions. When in Egypt, (whither he went several years ago for the purpose of investigating the antiquities of that cradle of learning and science,) he received a special invitation from Ibrahim Pasha to become his guest at Alexandria, and that remarkable man is said to have offered him an enormous income as an inducement to become his physician in chief. Failing in that he ordered a guard of honor to attend Professor Holloway to Thebes, and presented him with a special firman, addressed to all civil and military officers in Egypt, commanding them to afford "the friend of Ibrahim Pasha" every facility in the persecution of his researches. Thus he journeyed, the guest of the nation, through the realm of the Pharoahs. Nor was his progress simply devoted to antiquarian objects. Traveling as usual with an ample supply of his invaluable remedies, he was enabled to do an infinity of good in that unhealthy region watered by the Nile. Wherever his tents were pitched, the sick were conveyed there. Nubian and Abyssinian princes brought their sick wives and children on litters, seeming to believe that he could heal them with a touch, and Moors, Copts and Turks—in fact, representatives of all the races that make up the population of Egypt, vied with each other in doing him honor. He had little occasion to use the Pasha's firman, for the cures he wrought were a passport to all hearts—a sufficient incentive to exertion in his service.—Even the dancing girls who came at evening to perform before his tent, at various places on the route, refused the customary *douceur*. They merely asked a small supply of the medicines which had proved so efficacious in the diseases of the country, and felt assured on receiving them, that they possessed a talisman capable of controlling every species of sickness.

Benevolence, courage and perseverance, combined with skill of the highest order, and all exercised in an unselfish spirit for the good of mankind, are the main traits of this great man's character. They have stamped his name upon the hearts of the present generation and given it a just claim to immortality.—*Bohn's Abyssinia.*

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

PAPER HANGINGS.

BORDERS,

CURTAINS,

CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.

BRIDGMAN & Co.,

Are now prepared to show the largest and best selected stock of

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.,

In the State. Having just opened New and Commodious Rooms, for their display, and purchased nearly double their usual amount, at the lowest cash price, they are enabled to afford the

Greatest Possible Variety,

At the Very Lowest Prices.

CURTAINS,

Cloth Shades—Gilt and Plain;

Paper Shades, Figured and Plain,

BAILEY'S CURTAIN FIXTURE,

Tassels, Tape, &c.

☞ To Country Merchants and those buying in quantities the most liberal discount will be made. BRIDGMAN & CO.

Successors to Merriam, Chapin & Co.,

Corner of Main and State sts.

Springfield, Mass.

☞ We offer BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., at the very lowest prices as usual.

April 27.—4w

HAMPDEN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. On the petition of Alfred M. Kingman, administrator of the estate of Lewis Carpenter, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as will produce the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges, prescribed by law. Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of June next, at 10 o'clock, a.m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, in said county, three weeks successively, previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Prob. and Insolvency.

Copy—Attest,

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

May 4.—3w

HAMPDEN HOUSE,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Corner of Court and Main street. The subscriber having leased the above very pleasant and conveniently located House, is now ready to receive guests. People from the adjoining towns in attendance at court on business, or pleasure, are invited to make the Hampden their head quarters. Good stabling for Horses, and carriages in readiness on application at the office.

April 27.—6w E. A. FULLER.

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE,

Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—

M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.

April 27.—3m

FRUIT TREES.

The Subscriber has opened a NURSERY in this village, and is ready to supply any kind of

Fruit or Ornamental Trees, Roses,

Grape Vines, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c. &c.

☞ He will be at the yard daily, to attend to those who may want anything in his line.

E. BOND.

Palmer, May 1, 1861.—3w

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH.

JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

NOTICE.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,

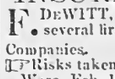
Butter and Cheese,

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.

At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.

Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.

Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

WANTED.—Two Painters are wanted by the subscriber.

Palmer, April 6, 1861. JAS. PERRY.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 25, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

PALMER, FEB. 18, 1861.

THE subscriber having opened a Shop over Pat McManamy's Blacksmith Shop, is prepared to MAKE and REPAIR all kinds of CARRIAGES at the shortest notice, and in the most thorough and approved style, and warrants perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The public are invited to call and see for themselves.

Pat McManamy will have charge of the Blacksmith department, and flatters himself that he can as heretofore, insure satisfaction to all customers.

f23—3m. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN ROUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,

87 and 89 State st., Boston.

Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. R. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,

Gives me confidence that I shall BE ABLE TO

SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all aridity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Bilious	Erysipelas,	Liver Com-	Secondary Symp-
complaints,	Female Ir-	plaints,	toms,
Blotches	regular-	Lumbago,	Tumors,
on the	ities,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Skin,	Fevers of	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affec-
Bowel com-	all kinds,	Retention of	tions,
plaints,	Fits,	Urine,	Worms of all
Colics,	Gout,	Scrofula, or	kinds,
Constipa-	Headache,	King's Evil,	Weakness from
tion of the	Indigestion,		whatever cause.
Bowels,	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited.

All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—that skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate case of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonnorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 2—1y

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.

BOSTON.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,

In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 16, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see.

Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.

Palmer, April 13.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Just received, a lot of Gents' Boston Style Hats, at J. BOWLES,

Palmer, April 27. Nassowanno Block.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disorder. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial or common complaint is also true in many of the desperate and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Cured by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Those who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the purest of all that is great in medicine. They have cured our little daughter of ulcers on her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PEELE,

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I was called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Rockford, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* Brothers of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. L. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very efficient to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PENDLETON HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverance in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. This contains no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassawanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 1tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1861, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.

Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change indict or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MORDH, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,	" "	"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DILLIVER,	" "	"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agents for New York,

MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bands Village; Faekard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. F. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Langley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 31 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

B

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861. NUMBER 2.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

WATERLOO AFTER THE SLAUGHTER.

On two square miles of surface, it was ascertained that 50,000 men and horses were lying! The luxurious crop of ripe grain which covered the field of battle, was reduced to litter and beaten into earth, and the surface trodden down by the cavalry and furrowed deeply by the cannon, strewed with many a relic of the fight. Helmets and cuirasses, shattered firearms and broken swords, all the variety of military ornaments, lancer caps and Highland bonnets; uniforms of every color, plumes and pennons; musical instruments, the apparatus of artillery, drums, bugles; but, good God! why dwell on the harrowing picture of a foughten field? Each and every ruinous display bore mute testimony to the misery of such a battle. Could the melancholy appearance of this scene of death be heightened, it would be by witnessing the researches of the living, amid its dead for the objects of their love. Mothers, and wives and children, for days were occupied in that mournful duty; and the confusion of the corpse—friend and foe intermingled, as they were—often rendered the attempt at recognizing individuals difficult, and sometimes impossible.

* * * * * * * *

In many places the dead lay four deep upon each other, marking the spot some British square had occupied, exposed for hours to the murderous fire of a French battery. Outside lancer and chasseur were scattered thickly on the earth. Many attempting to force the serried bayonets of the British, they had fallen in bootless essay by the musketry of the inner files. Further on you trace the spot where the cavalry of France and England encountered; and the heavy Norman horses of the imperial guard were interspersed with gay chargers which had carried Albion's chivalry. Here the Highlander and the trailuer lay, side by side, together, and the heavy dregoon, with green Erin's badge upon his helmet, was grappling in death with the Polish lancer.

On the summit of the ridge, where the ground was cumbered with the dead, and trodden fetlock deep in the mud and gore by the frequent rush of cavalry, the thick-strewn corpse of the imperial guard pointed out the spot where Napoleon had been defeated. Here in column, that favored corpse on whom his last chance rested, had been annihilated, and the advance and repulse of the guard was traceable to a mass of fallen Frenchmen. In the hollow, the last struggle of France had been vainly made; for there the old guard attempting to meet the British and afford time for their disorganized companions to rally.

PUNISHMENT OF TREASON.—The penalty which the laws of the United States provide shall be inflicted upon those who commit high treason, is death. The Constitution, article 3, section 3, declares that "treason shall consist only in levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." The same section continues: "The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted." Every individual who has taken up arms, in the seceding States, against the Government, and has been or may be engaged in attacking Federal places, properties, or vessels, is indictable for the crime of treason; and such, be they few or many, are liable, by act of Congress, to the punishment of death. Those who have furnished rebels with arms, or munitions of war, or any materials for carrying out traitorous purposes, fall under the lesser penalty of imprisonment, not exceeding seven years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. These embrace, however all the punishments that can be inflicted for this offence.

There can be no such thing as confiscation of property for treason, according to the Constitution, which prohibits "forfeiture." Slaves cannot, therefore, be permanently sequestrated from a master who is a traitor, nor can laws be passed preventing their reverting to his heirs after his death.—*N. Y. Herald.*

GEN. PILLOW'S DITCH.—Col. Prentiss, who commands the troops at Cairo, and who served in the Mexican war, replies to Gen. Pillow's menace, that before he takes Cairo he "must dig his ditch on the other side." It is probable that there are many who do not understand this allusion. Pillow, too, was in, (or near,) the Mexican war, where he became renowned as "the ditch builder." On one occasion, he was ordered to superintend the construction of an entrenchment. He went to work with all the vanity and pomposity peculiar to him, planned his entrenchment, told his men what to do, and, after a time, the structure took form, but *such* a form as was never before heard of in the history of military operation. He *had dug the ditch inside the enclosure!* This remarkable feat set the whole army in a roar of laughter; and there are not many army officers, even among the rebels, who will not appreciate what Col. Prentiss says of his building his ditch "on the other side," and repeat the laughter.

A LASSO DUEL.—A couple of Arizonians one a native-born Mexican and the other a boatman from the Mississippi, who had lived in Arizona about a year, fought a duel on horse-back a short time ago, each armed with a lasso. The American who it was thought would stand no chance in such a novel encounter, except the chance of being strangled, lassoed his foe at the first throw of the noose, and dragged him over the plain at the full speed of his horse, until he was mangled and bruised almost to a jelly.

THE PLAGUE COMING.—It is a historical fact that every four years Charleston is visited by the yellow fever in its most malignant type; and, as if the Lord wished to punish the traitors of that city, this is the year that Yellow Jack makes his appearance. Between the pestilence and the punishment they will meet at the hands of their countrymen, their condition is truly deplorable.

The Soldier's Wife.

[A soldier, whose wife was in a decline and evidently had but a few weeks longer to live, had received notice that his regiment was to proceed at once to the defence of our national capital.

He was devotedly attached to his wife, and taking her hand tenderly in his, he told her that his country had summoned him to her defence; adding that he left it for her to decide whether he should go or stay.

With a heroism which finds its parallel only in those times which tried the *souls* of men and the *hearts* of women, she bade him go. Though well she knew, as he drew her fondly to his heart, that she should never more behold him until they met in that home of peace and love into which the tumult of war never enters.]

Said a stately form, upspringing,
While his stirring accents, ringing,
Sounding like some martial strain,
"Lo, I hear my country calling!
Unavenged her sons are falling!
By their treacherous brothers slain."

"Shall I hear that call unheeding?
Shall I see her wronged and bleeding?
All my strength and valor needing,
And my righteous wrath restrain?
By the flag that waves above me!
By the cherished hearts that love me!
Neither doubt nor fear shall move me!
I will Freedom's cause maintain!"

Gentler, softer thoughts came o'er him,
As a slight form rose before him;
Mournful was the look she gave.
Like a broken lily lying,
Well he knew that she was dying,
That each winged moment flying,
Bore her swiftly to the grave.

Fondly on her pale cheek gazing,
To his lips her thin hand raising,
Tender grew his voice, and low;
"Well I know how much 'twill grieve thee;
Speak, dear love, 'tis hard to leave thee!
Shall the patriot's ranks receive me?
Tell me, *shall I stay, or go?*

On his face her dark eyes turning,
All her soul within her burning,
Stilling every tender yearning
That would keep him by her side.
"Shall my woman's tongue restrain thee?
Shall my clasping arms detain thee,
When thy country calls?" she cried.

"Dearer than the dearest brother,
Loving sire or tender mother,
To my heart there is no other!
Naught have I on earth beside!
What am I that thou should'st heed me?
Go! the God of Freedom speed thee!
As of yore His hand shall lead thee
Safely o'er the stormy tide."

"Freely to thy country giving
Health, and strength, and life, while living,
Live, our land to guard and save!
All her traitorous foes defying,
Never wavering, never flying,
In her cause, if wounded, dying!
Die, as die the true and brave!"

Thus she spoke, his grief beguiling,
Yet, though brightly, softly smiling,
Heavy grew her heart with pain,
As she felt his arms enfold her,
Knowing that he ne'er would hold her
Warmly to his heart again.

Where seraphic strains are breathing,
There the angel's hands are weaving
For her head the martyr's crown;
Who, with steps that did not falter,
Upon Freedom's holy altar
Laid the best beloved down.

WHAT IS MARTIAL LAW?—At the present crisis the significance of a term so much used, and with so little accurate sense of its meaning, becomes unusually important, Bouvier defines martial law as a "code established for the government of the army and navy of the United States," whose principal rules are to be found in the articles of war, prescribed by act of Congress. But Chancellor Kent says this definition applies only to military law, while martial law is quite a distinct thing, and is founded on paramount necessity, and proclaimed by military chiefs. Martial law is generally and vaguely held to be a suspension of all ordinary civil rights and process, and as such approximates closely to a military despotism. It is an arbitrary law, originating in emergencies. In times of extreme peril to the State, either from without or from within, the public welfare demands extraordinary measures. And martial law being proclaimed, signifies that the operation of the ordinary legal delays of justice is suspended by the military power, which has for the time become supreme. It suspends the operation of habeas corpus; enables persons charged with treason to be summarily tried by court martial instead of grand jury; justifies searches and seizures of private property, and the taking possession of public highways, and other means of communication. Involving the highest exercise of sovereignty, it is, of course, capable of great abuse, and is only to be justified on emergencies of the most imperative and perilous nature.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.—One of the meanest things a young man can do, and it is not of uncommon occurrence, is to monopolize the time and attention of a young girl for a year or more, without any definite object, and to the exclusion of other gentlemen, who supposing him to have matrimonial intentions, absent themselves from her society. This selfish "dog-in-the-manger way," of proceeding should be discountenanced and forbidden by all parents and guardians. It prevents the reception of eligible offers of marriage, and fastens upon the young lady, when the acquaintances is finally dissolved, the unenviable and unmerited appellation of "flirt."

Let all your dealing with women, young man, be frank, honest, and noble. That many, whose education and position in life would warrant our looking for better things, are culpably criminal on these points, is no excuse for your short comings. That woman is often injured or wronged through her holiest feelings, adds but a blacker dye to your meanness. One rule is always safe: Treat every woman you meet as you would wish another man to treat your innocent, confiding sister.

AN ASTONISHED WIFE.—Thomas Griffin was arraigned for assault and battery on his wife. The woman, in testifying to the assault said her husband struck her and she fell down She would not admit, however, that he knocked her down, but explained that he struck her and she fell down *with astonishment!* as he had never struck her before.—*Fall River News.*

GEORGIA VOTE ON SECESSION.—The popular vote of Georgia at the Convention election, has just been published by Governor Brown. It stood for secession, 50,243, for co-operation 37,123.

THE MIDNIGHT BANQUET.

In the very heart of the city of Paris stands a strange and gloomy looking building. Its style of architecture is mixed; parts of it reminding one of the middle ages, later additions bearing the style of later years.

Of all Paris prisons this is the gloomiest—this is the Conciergerie. What a host of victims are brought before our minds by the mention of this one word "Conciergerie!" It is the oldest of all the prisons. Turn over the leaves of its ancient entry book, and you will find page after page of its records made intelligible, till at length our eyes discern this record of Ravaillac, dated May 16, 1610. And here is our sentence:—"To be conducted to the Place de Greve, and there upon the scaffold to have his arms, breast, thighs, and calves of his legs lacerated with red-hot pincers; his right hand which held the knife with which he had committed the said parricide, to be burned off in a fire of sulphur, and into all his wounds to be thrown melted lead, burning oil, and wax and sulphur mingled. This done, his body to be drawn and dismembered by four horses, and afterwards consumed by fire, and his ashes thrown to the winds!"

And now, as we turn page after page, we can clearly read the names of illustrious men and beautiful and innocent women. Here the name of Louis XVI, and that of Marie Antoinette.

It is a remarkable fact that Louis XVI was the first monarch who really interested himself in the improvement of prisons.

A little further on, and twenty-five illustrious names are grouped together. Vergniaud's heads the list, and with his name we call to mind the reign of Jacobin fury, and destruction of the Girondists.

How much of the history of Paris is written in her prisons! What strange scenes have these walls witnessed! If "the stone could cry out of the wall, and the beam out of the timber could answer it," would not our lips turn pale and our blood run cold at the terrible recital of mortal suffering?

The cells of the Girondists remain just as they were left on the execution morning. The walls are covered with writing, but it is not with ink. It looks very much like blood; and drawing nearer we find that it is so, and read with interest sentences like these; "True liberty is that of the soul." "Even God may look with pleasure upon a brave man struggling against adversity." "The day is not more pure than the soul." And here is one in larger letters and bolder hand; it is Vergniaud's own, written with blood: "Death is preferable to dishonor."

It was midnight of October 30th, 1793, when the little band of patriots were led from their mock trial to their gloomy cells. To give the death blow to this party, thirty of the most illustrious had been arrested. Five made their escape, but the others scorned flight, and resolved to meet death with the unflinching fortitude which they had displayed through all their dangers. Weary months were spent in prison, till their prison garments were all in tatters, and their long beards and tangled hair hung about their haggard faces.

At length the time of their trial draws near. It is but a mock trial, yet there lingers in the breasts of some of them a faint hope of pardon—oh, *how* faint! It is only the last flickering of hope before it dies out forever.

"Guilty!" is the verdict upon them all. As the fatal sentence is pronounced, Valez draws a little dagger from his bosom and plunging it into his heart, falls lifeless to the ground. His companions gather around him; some almost frantic, some strangely calm—all of them pale as death.

The sentence goes forth, that the lifeless body shall be taken back to prison with his companions and on the morrow be carried to the scaffold, where the cruel axe shall fall upon the cold, stiff neck, that his enemies may have their full triumph, and satisfy their fiendish hate. Verginaud refuses to take poison secretly conveyed to him by his friends, choosing rather to follow his brave companions.

Midnight in the Conciergerie!—dark, silent, cheerless as the grave! Here and there a prisoner waits and listens for the return of the doomed. Soon their voices are heard and the grand notes of the Marseillaise echo along the corridors like a funeral dirge. The prisoners start from their sleep; hope dies within them—for this is the signal agreed upon if condemnation is passed. Many a wretched man presses against the grating of his cell door to take his last look and bid farewell to his patriot friends.

And now a strange scene is enacted which is transmitted to us by the Abbe Lambert, who came to administer to them the consolations of religion. Through the half opened door he watches their every look and action, and records their words. The oaken table is covered with a rich cloth. Servants hurry in and out, bearing lights and rich dishes, and beautiful flowers! In a few moments a rich banquet is before them. This feast has been prepared by a wealthy friend who was concealed in Paris, and who knew not whether it would be a joyful banquet or a feast of death. It was the feast of death, and death itself was there! Valaze's corpse lies on the floor.

How the light flickers upon those haggard faces as they gather around the table! They nerve themselves to calmness; some even jest and sing and raise the loud laugh. Fearfully the laugh echoes from the naked walls, sending a thrill of horror even to the heart of him who raised it.

As the costly dishes are carried from the room, and flowers and wine alone grace the table, the doomed to die turn to one another for support. "What shall we be doing tomorrow at this time?" says one. "Sleeping the sleep that knows no waking," answers a firm, clear voice. A moment's pause, during which, those who have called cold philosophy to their aid, sit calm and unmoved; and then a deep voice breaks the silence.—"No! No! annihilation is not our destiny!—We are immortal! These bodies may perish. These living thoughts, these boundless aspirations, can never die. To-morrow, far away in another world, we shall think, and feel, and act, and solve the problem of the immaterial destiny of the human mind!" The song is hushed; forced laughter dies away. The beating of the heart can almost be heard as it strikes against the prison walls and pants for immortality.

The gray light of morning struggles thro' the grated window. Exhausted they sink upon their beds and sleep. "For why," says one, "should we lose one hour of sleep in regretting the loss of so trifling a thing as life? Let us sleep till we are called to go forth to our long, last sleep." Some weep, others sleep.

Five carts stand waiting for them in the prison yard. The crowd presses upon them, as one after another they come forth to meet their death. In the last cart four of the living are placed with the dead body of Valaze.

On their way to the scaffold they chant the "Marseillaise," not like a funeral dirge, but like a song of triumph. The song ceases for a moment while they take one long, farewell embrace at the foot of the scaffold, and then the train continues. The bloody axe silences voice, till only one remains—it is Vergniaud's. Singing as he goes, he ascends the scaffold; a moment more, and his voice is hushed forever.

TOPOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

We make the following additional notes respecting the topography of the chief points in the field of warlike operations covered by recent intelligence.

Pensacola—Whose harbor is defended by Fort Pickens, which may become the base of operations for "carrying the war into (new) Africa," is 55 miles from Mobile and 255 from Montgomery, railroad all the way now. It is 1080 miles from Washington.

Montgomery—Capital of the "Southern Confederacy" until Richmond takes her turn, is 830 miles from Washington

Richmond—On the James river, is 150 miles from its mouth, and 117 miles by common road and 130 by rail from Washington. Population about 30,000.

Culpepper—One of the places for the assembling of rebel troops, is a little over 70 miles by rail from Washington. But there is another place of the same name nearer Washington, which may be meant.

Lynchburg—Where the Southern troops are concentrating, is about 180 miles by rail from Washington.

Dumfries—Also in Virginia, is 33 miles from Washington.

Acquia—Down the Potomac, is 55 from Washington.

Frederick City—Where the Maryland Legislature has been sitting, is 60 miles from Baltimore, 44 from Washington, and 23 from Harper's Ferry.

Point of Rocks—Where, it is said, the Virginians have a heavy battery of artillery posted to command the approach to Harper's Ferry, is 11 miles west of Frederick, and 12 miles east of Harper's Ferry.

Harper's Ferry—81 miles by rail from Baltimore, 80 by rail from Washington, and 60 by canal.

Cairo—At the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, 876 miles from Washington.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Some fifteen years ago, Rev. John N. Maffit, then in his prime, delivered a lecture which closed with the following fine passage:

Phœnix, fabled bird of antiquity, when it felt the chill advances of age, built his own funeral urn, and fired his pyre by means which nature's instinct taught.

All plumage, and its form of beauty, became ashes; but ever would rise the young—beautiful from the urn of death and chambers of decay would the fledgling come, with its eyes turned toward the sun, and essaying its dark velvet wings, sprinkled with gold and fringed with silver, on the balmy air, raising a little higher, until at length, in the full confidence of flight, it gives a cry of joy, and soon becomes a glittering speck in the deep bosom of aerial ocean. Lovely voyager of earth, bound on its heavenward journey to the sun!

So rise the spirit hird from the ruins of the body, the funeral urn which its maker built, and death frees. So towers away to its home, in the pure elements of spirituality, the intellect Phœnix, to dip its proud wings in the fountain of eternal bliss.

So shall dear, precious humanity, survive from the ashes of a burning world. So beautiful shall the unchanged soul soar within the disc of eternity's great luminary with undazzled eye and unscorched wing—the Phœnix of immortality—taken to its rainbow home and cradled on the beating bosom of eternal love.

NATURAL LOSS OF LIFE.—It is found in France, from the report of deaths, that the average length of life, prior to 1800, was only twenty-seven years; but since the commencement of the present century, up to the present time, it will reach thirty-seven years. M. de Lapasse, the most distinguished writer upon this subject, asserts that if the inhabitants of France lived in accordance with the great laws of life and health, their average age at death would reach one hundred and fifty or two hundred years! One ground of this opinion is the following: The life of warm-blooded animals is subject to an invariable law—the duration of their existence appears to be equal to ten times the period of their growth. It is thus with the elephant, the dog, the cat, the ox, and many other animals. Two mammifare are only exceptions—the horse and the man. And why? It is because they are slaves—the one to the dire conditions of work, and the other to his passions and the necessities of his social condition.

THE TWO RIVERS.—In Switzerland there are two rivers which mingle their waters and form one river. The water of the one is turbid and the other is very clear. When they first meet, the waters refuse to mingle. The clear and muddy waters flow along, forming one river; but you can clearly distinguish the one from the other. By degrees the clear bright waters of the one become united with those of the other, and the clearness is lost forever.

Virtuous and vicious persons can associate for a time, keeping their character distinct. But if the association be continued, the virtuous, pure character will soon become soiled by the vicious. No one can associate freely with the wicked without becoming in some measures like them.

ARTEMUS WARD IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

You have perhaps wondered whare houts I was for these many dase gone and past. Perchans you sposed I'd gone to the Toomb of the Cappylets, tho I don't know what those is. It's a popler noospaper frase.

Listen to my tail, and be silent that ye may here. I've been among the Seseshers, a earnin my daily peck by my legitmit perfeshun, and havn't had no time to weeld my facile quill for "the Grate Komick paper," if you'll alow me to kote from your troothful advertisment.

My success was skaly, and I likewise had a narrer scape of my life. If what I've bin threw is "Southern hosspitality," hout which we've hearn so much, then I feel bound to observe that they made two much of me. They was altogether to lavish with their attenshuns.

I went amung the Seseshers with no feelins of anneimosity. I went in my perfeshernal capacity. I was actooated by one of the most Loftiest desires which can swell the human Boozum, viz.:—to giv the people their moneys worth, by showin them Sagashus Beests, and Wax Statoots which I venter to say air onsurpast hy any other statoots anywheres. I will not call that man who sez my statoots is humbugs a lier and a hoss thief, but bring him he 4 me and I'll wither him with one of my skornful frowns.

But to proseed with my tail. In my travils threw the Sonny South I heared a heap of talk about Seceshin and bustin up the Union, but I didn't think it mounted to nothin. The politicians in all the villages was swearin that Old Abe (sometimes called the Prahayrie flower) should'nt never be noggerated. They also made fools of themselves in varis ways, but as they was used to that I didn't let it worry me much, and the Stars and Strips continnerd for to wave over my little tent. Moorover, I was a Son of Malty and a member of several other Temprance Societies, and my wife she was a Dawter of Malty, an I sposed these fax would secoor me the infloonz and pertection of all the fust famerlies. Alas! I was dispinted.

State arter State seseshed and it growed hotter and hotter for the undersined. Things come to a climbmacks in a small town in Alabama, where I was premtorally ordered to haul down the Stars & Strips. A deppytashun of red faced men cum up to the door of my tent ware I was standin takin money (the arternoon exhibishun had commenst, an my Italyun organist was jerkin his sole-stirrin chimes.) "We air cum, sir," said a mil ingtary man in a cockt hat, "upon a hi and holey mishun. The Southern Eagle is screamin threwout this sunny land—proudly and defiantly screamin, Sir!"

"What's the mater with him," sez I, "don't his vittles sit well on his stumnick?"

"That Eagle sir, will continner to scream all over this Brite and tremenjus land!"

"Wall let him *scream*. If your Eagle can amuse hisself hy screamin let him went!" The men anoyed me, for I was Bizzy makin change.

"We are cum, Sir, upon a matter of dooty——"

"You're right, Capting. It's every man's dooty to visit my show," sed I.

"We air cum——"

"And thats the reason you are here!" sez I larfin one of my silvery larfs. I thawt if he wanted to goak I'd giv him sum of my sparklin eppygrams.

"Sir, you're inserlent. The plain question is, will you haul down the Star-Spangled Banner, and hist the Southern flag!"

"Nary hist!" Those was my reply.

"Your wax works and beests is then confisticated, & you air arrested as a spy!"

Sez I, "My fragrant roses of the Southern clime and Bloomin daffodils, what's the price of whiskey in this town, and how many cubic feet of that seductive flooid can you individooally hold!"

They made no reply to that, but said my wax figgers was confisticated. I axed them if that was gineraly the stile among thieves in that country, to which they also made no reply, but sed I was arrested as a Spy, and must go to Montgomry in iuns. They was by this time jined by a large crowd of other Southern patrits, who commenst hollerin "Hang the bald-headed aberlitionist, and bust up his immoral exhibition!" I was ceased and tied to a stump and, the crowd went for my tent—that water-proof pavilion, wherein instruction and amooscment had been so muchly combined, at 15 cents per head—and tore it all to pieces. Meanwhile dirty faced boys was throwin stuns and emnty beer bottles at my massiv hrow and takin other improper liberties with my person. Resistance was useless, for a variety of reasons, as I readily obsarved.

The Seseshers confisticated my statoots by smashin them to attums. They then went to my money box and confisticated all the loose change therein contained. They then went and bust in my cages, lettin all the animiles loose, a small but helthy tiger among the rest. This tiger has a excentric way of tearin dogs to peaces, and I allers sposed from his gineral conduct that he'd hav no hesitashun in servin human beins in the same way if he could git at them. Excuse me if I was crooil, but I larfed boysterrusly when I saw that tiger spring in among the peple. "Go it my sweet cuss!" I inardly exclaimed, "I forgive you for hitin off my left thum with all my heart! Rip 'em up like a bully tiger whose Lare has bin invaded by Sesseshers!"

I can't say for certain that the tiger serisly injured any of them, but as he was seen a few days after sum miles distant, with a large and well-selected assortment of seats of trowsis in his mouth, and as he lookt as tho he'd bin havin sum vilent exercise, I rather guess he did. You will therefore perceive that they didn't confisticate him much.

I was carried to Montgomry in iuns and placed in durans vial. The jail was a ornery edifiss, but the table was libraly surplied with Bakin an Cabbidge. This was a good variety, for when I didn't hanker after Bakin I could help myself to the Cabbige.

I had nobody to talk to nor nothin to talk about, howsever, and I was very lonely specially on the first day; so when the jaler parst my lonely sell I put the few stray hairs on the back part of my hed into as dish-hevild a state as possible, & rollin my eyes like a manyyuck, I cride: "Stay, jaler, stay! I am not mad but soon shall he if you don't bring me suthin to Talk!" He brung me sum noospapers, for which I thanked him kindly

At last I got a interview with JEFFERSON DAVIS, the President of the Southern Confhieveracy. He was quite perlite, and axed me to sit down and state my case. I did it, when he larfed and sed his gallunt men had bin a little 2 enthoosiastic in confisticatin my sbow.

"Yes," sez I, "they confisticated me too muchly. I had sum hosses confisticated onct but the confisticaters air now poundin stun in the States Prison at Injinnapplus."

"Wall, wall, Mister WARD, you air at liberty to depart; you air frendly to the South, I know. Even now we hav many frens in the North, who sympathise with us, and won't mingle with this fight."

J. DAVIS, there's your grate mistake. Many of us was your sincere frends, and thougt certin parties among us was fussin about you and medd'in with your consarnes intirely too much.

But J. DAVIS, the minit you fire a gun at the piece of dry-goods called the Star-Spangled Banner, the North gits up and rises en massy, in defence of that banner. Not agin you as individooals—not agin the South even—but to save the flag. We should indeed be weak in the knees, unsound in the heart, milk-white in the liver, and soft in the hed, if we stood quietly by and saw this glorus Govyment smashed to pieces either by a furrin or a intestine foe. The gentle-harted mother hates to take her naughty child across her knee, but she knows it is her dooty to do it. So we shall hate to whip the naughty South, but we must do it if you don't make back tracks at onct, and we shall wollup you out of your boots! J. DAVIS, it is my decided opinion that the Sonny South is makin a egregjus mutton-hed of herself!"

"Go on sir, you're safe enuff. You're too small powder for me!" sed the President of the Southern Confhieveracy.

"Wait till I go home and start out the Baldinsvill Mounted Hoss Cavilry! I'm Capting of that Corpse, I am and J. DAVIS, beware! JEFFERSON D., I now leave you! Farewell my gay Saler Boy! Good bye, my bold buccaneer! Pirut of the deep blue sea, adoo! adoo!"

My tower threw the Southern Confhieveracy on my way home was thrillin enuff for yeller covers. It will form the subject of my next. BETSY JANE and the progeny air well.

Yours respectively,

A. WARD.

LET THE CHILDREN SLEEP.—We earnestly advise all those who think a good deal, who have infirm health, who are in trouble or have to work hard, to take all the sleep they can get without resorting to medical means.

We caution parents particularly not to allow their children to be waked up mornings; let nature wake them up, and she will not do it prematurely, but have a care that they go to bed at an early hour; let it be earlier and earlier, until it is found that they wake up themselves in time to dress for breakfast. Being waked up early, and allowed to engage in difficult or any studies late, and just before retiring, has given many a beautiful and promising child the brain fever, or determined ordinary ailments to the production of water on the brain.

Let parents make every possible effort to have their children go to sleep in a pleasant humor. Never scold or give lectures, or in any way wound a child's feelings as it goes to bed. Let all banish business and every worldly care at bed-time, and let sleep come to a mind at peace with God and all the world.

EARLY GERMINATION OF SEED CORN.—The Republican, of Princeton, Illinois, gives an experiment of Dr. Chamberlain, which goes to show that, by the use of chloride of lime and copperas, much time might be saved in the germination of corn. In his office, Dr. C. had four boxes, in one of which the corn was planted without soaking; in the second, the seed was soaked in warm water, and had just commenced to germinate; in the third, the seed was soaked in a solution of lime, and the green blades were just peeping from the ground; in the fourth, the seed was soaked in a solution of chloride of lime and copperas, equal parts, and the blades were nearly three inches above the ground. All the seeds were taken from the same ear, were planted at the same time, in the same quality of soil, and had an equal share of light and heat. The copperas will keep the birds and worms from eating the seed. One pound each of chloride of lime and copperas will soak seed enough for twenty acres.

MARRIAGE.—Why cannot people enter into the marriage state without such a troublesome exhibition of joy? We see nothing in the occasion calculated to inspire mirth, but on the contrary, much that might awaken solicitude and tears. Who can tell what may betide? That nuptial wreath may not yet have faded when the eye that now flashes beneath its fragrant bloom may be closed in death! That costly bridal dress, enriching and betraying the beautiful form, may not yet have received a soil from time to time or an invasion from fickle fashion, when it must be laid aside for the pulseless shroud! and those who have now met to congratulate and make merry, may, ere another moon shall wane, meet to sympathize and mourn!—*W. Colton.*

☞ In an advertisement by a railway company of some uncalled-for goods, the letter L has by an accident, dropped from the word lawful, and it now reads—"People to whom these packages are directed are requested to come forward and pay the *awful* charges.

☞ A thief who broke out of jail in Ohio, the other day, being captured, told the sheriff that he might have escaped, but he had conscientious scruples about travelling on Sunday.

☞ A short time ago a man became so completely "wrapped in thought" that he was tied up, labeled, and sent off on the "train of ideas."

A CAPITAL JOKE—Jeff. Davis & Co's projected capture of Washington.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The gathering forces at Washington, Fortress Monroe, and other strategical points, indicate that important events are soon to happen. Virginia is to be the first battle ground, and Norfolk is probably to witness the first attack.

North Carolinia has seceded and shares with other Southern States the perils of Revolution.

Jeff. Davis has gone to Pensacola, and it is thaught an attack will be made on Fort Pickins immediately, if it has not already commenced. The rebels have ten thousand troops there, and the Government hut fifteen hundred.

All accounts agree that large bodies of Southern troops are moving northward, and it is estimated that there are at least from fifty to eighty thousand troops in Virginia. It is reported that an attack will be made upon the frontier towns of Pennsylvania, but this may be a ruse to draw attention from a contemplated attack upon Washington. There will be warm work between the contending forces before many days. In expectation of an attack, the inhabitants of Alexandria, Va., have fled from their houses to the number of five thousand.

Governor Letcher of Virginia, calls upon the soldiers to vote for the secession ordinance. This is one way of forcing the State out of the Union. No matter how large the vote against it, a secession vote will be declared. In some towns people will be required to vote verbally, so that Union men may be intimidated.

Notice has been given to the powers of Europe that this Government was willing to accept the code adopted by the Congress at Paris in 1856, which declared that privateering should be treated as piracy.

Ex-Secretary Floyd, Buchanan's secretary of war, who did everything he could to furnish the South with arms, has accepted a generalship in the rebel army. Lively times are expected on the Virginia coast, as the rebels are constantly erecting batteries upon the shore.

Sixty thousand men will be stationed along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to prevent any supplies going to the rebels, and to protect the country in that section from any invasion from the water.

The reported fight between the steamer Baltimore and a rebel battery is contradicted.

The rebel troops are getting discontented. Those in Virginia are poorly fed, badly clothed and worse armed.

Reports still continue to come from the South that Gen. Beauregard is dead. If alive he keeps very quiet.

Southern Movements.—A traveller from the South reports that large bodies of soldiers in Tennessee were going towards Virginia. They were as well armed and well drilled as our Northern troops. These men said they were to be followed by 10,000 more from that State, as fast as the capacity of the railroad will permit. The impression among the soldiers was that their destination was Washington, but the better-informed among the officers supposed that 50,000 of their best troops were to cross into Pennsylvania and make a rapid march for Philadelphia. When this body moves, an equal number, under Jeff Davis, is to threaten Washington, so that no relief can be spared for Philadelphia.

Delay is Gain.—Every hour of delay makes us stronger and the South weaker. Every hour strengthens the blockade by land and sea. The kitchen door at Cairo is locked, and the rebels will soon be growing weak for food. The military surveillance over all the avenues of approach from the North and west is daily sharpening and strengthening. With all their plunder and boasting, the rebels are in no condition for a protracted contest, as respects their supplies of arms and ammunition, and especially necessities of great bodies of soldiers for food and clothing and shoes. In prudent delay is our strength and their weakness. Let no Union man be in a hurry to see fighting. Time is doing a good deal of our work.

The Blockade.—The Charleston Courier of the 14th says that H. B. M. Consul, Robert Bunch, visited the frigate Niagara on the day previous, where he was treated with every courtesy, and all matters concerning the blockade satisfactorily explained. All neutral vessels now in port would be allowed a reasonable time to depart, but no more would be permitted to enter. All open letters intended for masters of foreign vessels expected to arive, would be received on board the Niagara, and put on board the ships, but no sealed communications would be received.

An Offer of Soldiers from Scotland.—The most significant offer yet made to our Government is that just received from Scotland. Certain prominent Scotch merchants, doing business in this country, are responsible for a tender of ten regiments of unequipped, but well-built, hardy, active men, who are are not earning $11 per month above their living, and who are ready and willing to enter the service of the United States for the war, on condition that, at the expiration, the Government will grant them each a bounty of land.

Gen. Houston.—Gen. Houston has not yet joined the Secessionists but disclaims against them publicly. In a recent speech he said that though disunion might be in the ascendant now, that there was a terrible reaction to come, which would be heard, and that he stood in a waiting attitude for that time to come.

Recruiting in Baltimore.—The Baltimore recruiting office for the U. S. Regular Army continues to average more recruits than any other establishment in the Department of the East. The number enlisted at it for the present week, is greater than that of all the New York offices combined.

☞ The Union men of East Tennessee have called a convention, to meet at Knoxville on the 30th.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

The Legislature—Excursion to the Forts in the Harbor—Passage of Bills—Expense of the Session—Adjournment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, May 23, 1861.

As feared at the outset, the Legislature could not finish its business last week. On Friday the members with the Governor and Council went down the harbor on a visit to Forts Independence and Warren, and Long Island, to see the troops stationed at those places. Fort Independence is garrisoned by the Fourth Battalion of Infantry, which in a new Zouave dress made a fine appearance. They went through a dress parade, while the members wandered about the Fort, mounting the ramparts or peering into the quarters of the soldiers. The Fort is well mounted with barbette guns, besides having a tier of ensemates. It is an excellent place to drill raw recruits. On Long Island are two Irish Regiments. Most of them have no arms, but they look as if they could do good service if they had them. They are encamped in tents, and go through with seven hours drill every day. It is slow work to educate them into military discipline owing to the proverbial awkwardness of their nature. They will make strong, able soldiers when fairly initiated. At Fort Warren are three Regiments, one of them Fletcher Webster's. They are under command of General Pierce. The Fort is a large one, requiring 8000 men to thoroughly garrison it. It is not completed yet, having no guns on its ramparts or in its casemates. It was built under the direction of General Beauregard, now in the rebel service. It would be impossible to take the Fort if well armed and garrisoned. Standing at the mouth of the harbor, between two channels, it is important that it should be supplied with guns. The Governor made a speech to the officers of the fort in reply to a welcome from General Pierce. The latter is a good officer, but a very poor speech maker. On the return a collation was served on the boat for the benefit of the inner man and the commissary department.

An attempt to amend the militia laws by striking out the word *white* has failed, but an amendment to the Constitution, substituting one year instead of two for the time which foreigners shall be required to be citizens before they can vote, has been adopted. Nobody asked this except one or two foreign-born members of the legislature, and it was wrong to take advantage of the present extraordinary state of things to alter it. One year is probably long enough, but the time to change it would have been at a regular session. However, it must be submitted to the next legislature and then it will go to the people.

A series of Resolves concerning the present crisis, offered by Mr. Bullock of Worcester, were tabled in the Senate. The resolves were of that fulsome character which becoming modesty would not endorse after the State has spoken so nobly in its action for the country.

Massachusetts is to have six Regiments in the war, but there are a dozen that want to go. Col. Decker has been here urging the acceptance of the Tenth, but there is little probability that it will be taken. The Governor thinks it is largely composed of men from the farm, who should stay at home to till the soil. In this he is mistaken, as the mechanical interests of Western Massachusetts are largely represented in the Regiment. Col. Barton has also been here urging that some provision be made to allow his fragment of a Regiment a place in active service. The Colonel is not very successful in his enterprises, and if he succeeds in this it will be something new. Members of the legislature from the Western part of the State have gone through the formality of appointing a committee to see what steps can be taken towards procuring the acceptance of the Tenth Regiment. The pressure from other quarters is so great that it is exceedingly doubtful whether they meet with any success.

An act in aid of the families of volunteers has passed, allowing towns to raise money and pay to the wife and children of any such volunteer the sum of $1 each, per week, the sum not to exceed $12 per month for any one family. Any town may also raise money to pay volunteers for any expense already incurred under a vote of the town, and to pay any compensation for service in the war which may have been voted, but this authority shall terminate in ninety days. Another bill has passed paying those who go into my encampment ordered by the Executive $1 per day, and rations. The bill provides that the State shall reimburse the towns for any money expended by them in aid of the families of volunteers. There was much debate on the several provisions, many desiring that the State should pay wages to the soldiers from $5 to $15 per month in addition to Government pay.

The members of the House have for two or three days entertained themselves and numerous visitors by singing national hymns before and after the sessions. The ladies in the gallery joined with them in that exercise.

The extra session adjourned this Thursday afternoon, having continued ten days. The attempt to make the services of members gratuitous failed, but many of them will contribute what they receive in aid of the cause in which the Government is engaged. Some have contributed liberally towards supplying the Unionists of Missouri with arms, while others give to families and military companies. The pay roll and incidental expenses of the session amount to $12,190. Several batches of Resolves in regard to the state of the country, one of which instructed our members of Congress to endeavor to get the U. S. laws altered so that the word "white" would be left out, were rejected in the last hours of the session.

The State may congratulate itself that there will not probably be another extra session of the legislature this year.

Colonel of the Mass. First Regiment.—At a recent meeting of the captains of the several companies composing the First Regiment, Robert I. Burbank was elected Colonel in place of Col. Robert Cowdin, who had grown somewhat unpopular with his command. Col. Burbank has long been connected with the State militia, and formerly held the post to which he has just been assigned.

The Way of It.—The gentlemen soldiers of the South think themselves too good to be shot at and cut up by the workmen of the North. The fact is, the Southern chivalry is afraid to cope with the Northern shovelry.

☞ We notice by the Charleston (S. C.) papers that all members of the militia not volunteering to go to Virgina are ordered to give up their uniforms and other accoutrements.

Till the Soil.

The vigorous war means adopted by Government, and the rush to arms in the loyal States, is likely to divert attention from corn fields to fields of battle. Everybody has seemed called upon to defend the country, and the pressing desire to serve against the rebels, may become so great that it is feared other pursuits, necessary for the support of armies, and families at home, will be too much neglected. It should be remembered that there are tens of thousands more men offering themselves than the Government can accept, and the sooner the agricultural classes forsake the sword for the ploughshare, the better for them and the country.

Civil war throws out of employment a large class of mechanics and day laborers, who will become consumers and nonproducers. To feed these will require a large amount of produce from the soil, and for the next year or two agriculture will be the best business of the country, proving the reliability of the farm over all other means of obtaining a livelihood. Every acre of tillable land should be made productive this year. Corn, especially, will be in great demand, as will also oats, both of which may now be put in the ground with the certainty of obtaining a good crop. It is an old saying that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The war is indeed an "ill wind" to most kinds of business, yet the farmer will find it a good one for him. This opportunity he should improve with all the means and energy he can command, feeling that a patriotic duty to his country coasists as much in furnishing bread for its soldiers, as fighting its battles.

Summer Campaign.—It is thought that our soldiers will not be taken far South, the coming summer, as the climate will be warmer than they are used to. In speaking of this matter, a cotemporary says:

A friend at our elbow, who is well posted in such matters, avers that active military movements over any part of the Southern States, would be more healthful for the soldiery than inaction in the District of Columbia or Virginia. Active exercise in the open air, keeping the blood in free circulation, guarding only against unnecessary exposure and exhaustion, is the best preventive against disease. The British troops, accustomed to a cooler summer climate than our own, made their triumphant campaign in Hindostan, a much hotter and less healthful country than our Southern States, with the thermometer for months running up to the nineties, and often above a hundred, and our own troops made a summer campaign in Mexico. If necessity compels, we may use colored soldiers for the most sickly positions. The Southerners have taken them into their camp for servants and to perform the laborious drudgery, and there is no good reason why we should not follow their example. At New Orleans they have organized the free blacks into a home guard, and their volunteers have come to the seat of war in such numbers, that they tell us the main reliance for the defence of New Orleans, at present, is this home guard of about 4000 free blacks and mulattoes.

A Rebel Editor.—One of the proprietors of the St. Louis Republican was an officer in General Frost's rebel army. Three of the journeymen on the Republican were in the ranks of the Union Home Guard, which took the rebel editor prisoner. The result was their discharge as soon as he was released on parole. The next time his journeymen find him in arms against the Union, they will hang him.

Gen. Cass.—Gen. Cass is resolved, even in his old age, to die with harness on his back, and has mounted his old uniform, and reviews his troops, now congregated in Detroit, every morning. He has contributed out of his private fortune $25,000 to the equipment of the Michigan volunteers, and $10,000 to the support of their families during their absence."

What the London Times Says.—One thing is certain,—America was never likely to be taught her duty by England, or any neighbor in the Old World. We have been too anxious to avoid a quarrel with this *enfant terrible*, who would be certain to inflict more damage on us than the quarrel was worth.

Kentucky.—Governor Magoffin of Kentucky has issued a proclamation which asserts that the State will be kept in a condition of armed neutrality, and will not alow the arms in the hands of the Home guard to be used for or against either the United States or the Confederate States.

Steam Raised by Bank Bills.—Last week, at St. Louis, bills to the amount of $5,000,000 of the old issue of the Missouri Bank were placed on a dray, carried to the foundry of J. D. Dowdall, thrown under the boilers, a match applied, and steam raised by their agency.

The Right Sentiment in Canada.—George Ashmun, who has just returned from Canada, says the feeling there is strong and unanimous in favor of the United States, and that entire confidence is felt in our speedy triumph over the Rebels of the South.

English Fleet.—The North American and West Indian Squadron of the British Government, under command of Rear Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, is reported off Cape Florida. The fleet consists of an available force of 11 ships and 212 guns.

More Gunboats.—Geo. F. Patten, a prominent shipbuilder of Bath, Maine, has received instructions from the Federal Government for the immediate construction of several gunboats. The armament of each is to consist of three large Dahlgren guns.

"Let Us Alone."—The New Orleans Delta has a long article to show that the South desires only to be let alone, and yet with the same breath it urges an invasion of Maryland!

Six Massachusetts Regiments.—Governor Andrew has received information that six regiments, of 1000 men each will be received from Massachusetts to serve throughout the war.

"Give a Thing and take a Thing."—The ladies of Richmond are to hold a public meeting for the purpose of passing a demand upon General Scott for the sword which was presented by the State of Virginia.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The season is backward, a fortnight or so behind the same time last year. Grass, however, is doing well. There will apparently be little fruit in this region. Those who have put some kinds of seed in the ground will have an opportunity to plant again if they desire a crop.

—The Governor of Ohio has nobly responded to the appeal of the Union men of St. Louis for help, by recommending an appropriation of $30,000.

—Speaking of the rebel forces at Memphis, a Chicago paper says—"They drink an immensity of whiskey, and swear terrible vengeance against the North."

—A woman, looking for a recruiting office for her husband, at New Albany, Ind., last week, said that she could recommend him as a brave man, for he whipped her every day, and he would, no doubt make a good soldier.

—The main reliance for the defence of New Orleans, at present, is a Home Guard of about 4000 free blacks and mulattoes.

—It is officially given out that there shall be no regular warfare, but that, if the Southern troops are attacked by a Nothern army, they must escape to the bush and open a guerilla warfare.

—A new projectile has been invented in France, weighing ninety pounds, which falling in a column of troops is expected to kill a hundred men.

—It is rumored that the Legislature of Missouri, in secret session, has passed a secession ordinance. If this should prove true there will soon be sharp work in that quarter.

—About five thousand cartridges are made daily at the Cambridge arsenal. A contract has been made with parties in Newport to furnish one million pressed Minie balls, which are superior to those cast.

A Reign of Terror.—A correspondent writing from Memphis, Tenn., says that city is filled with alarm and excitement. Says one informant: "Hundreds of women in Memphis never lay their heads upon their pillows at night without dreaming of insurrection. On every public alarm the fire bells are rung, and this brings the entire population into the street. A few nights since a rumor spread that a large body of troops were coming Southward from the Ohio, and a fearful scene of excitement filled Memphis for hours. The fire bells rang furiously. The numerous mounted patrols dashed to and fro. Women shrieked. Mothers clasped their children to their frantic bosoms in agony. All was confusion, and its greatest terror lay in the doubt whether it was an insurrection on Southern soil or an invasion of federal troops."

The Attack on Washington.—A gentleman of New York just arrived from the South says that the repeated statements of the secession leaders, that an attack on Washington was never intended, is entirely false, as it is well known throughout the South that when the federal troops were pouring into Washington, General Davis was making his way to that city by slow stages, his army increasing as he proceeded; and if the Northern troops had delayed their arrival in Washington three more days the capital would have been taken by Jeff Davis, backed by no less an army than fifty thousand men.

St. Louis.—The city of St. Louis is about as good as under martial law, and completely under the control of the Government. It is now environed by military posts, extending from the river below the arsenal around the western outskirt, to the river on the north. Their object is to prevent hostile troops and munitions of war from entering the city, to protect the public peace and give security to every orderly citizen. The encampments are under Cols. Blair, Boernstein and Sigel. Twenty-seven have died of wounds received at Camp Jackson, and eight from the Walnut street affray.

Resignations.—The resignations in the Army and Navy have been so much exaggerated that it seems difficult to realize the fact that there are still more Southern officers opposed to resigning than those that have thrown up their commissions. There are even now a great many more in the service than have left it. The department in which resignations were most numerous was the school for midshipmen, all but eight of Southern birth having "seceded."

On Other Business.—It is beginning to transpire that Mr. Russel, the correspondent of the London Times, is not merely writing letters for that journal, but that his private communications for higher quarters contain a good deal of interesting matter he does not think altogether discreet to put in print.

Illness of Senator Douglas.—Senator Douglas has been confined to his bed with a severe illness, since his grand reception speech at National Hall, Chicago, two weeks since. For a time he was considered in a dangerous condition, but he is now recovering.

Virginia Troops.—Seven hundred Virginia troops have arrived opposite Williamsport, on the Potomac. It is believed they intend an irruption on the Southern borders of Pennsylvania. Affairs there are growing interesting.

Failure of Caleb Cushing.—The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican learns that Caleb Cushing has just failed in business on account of extensive, but unprofitable Western land speculations, entered into several years since.

A Wise Act.—The Union Denfense Committee have despatched sixteen of James' rifled cannon to Fort Pickens. They will prove a valuable acquisition to the armament of that post.

Blockade Raised.—The Niagara, which for some time stood off Charleston harbor, has left, and vessels go in and out as usual, so says the Courier of that city.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Dissolution.—Messrs. Dodge & Arnold of this village, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Dodge will continue business at the old stand.

Palmer Volunteers.—The roll of the Palmer Volunteer Company numbers 79 names, and application has been made to the Adjutant General for a company organization.

The Measles.—Two of the schools in this village have been discontinued on account of the measles prevailing among the children. There are about twenty-five cases, mostly of a mild form.

Where are They?—The Springfield Republican announces that Tilly Haynes & Co. of Springfield, made the uniforms for the Palmer company. The company have not yet seen or heard from them.

Fire.—The shoddy mill of Holbrook & Bidwell, situated in the north-west part of Monson, took fire on Wednesday morning and was consumed. Loss about eight hundred dollars. No insurance.

William Blanchard, a son of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, of this village, is captain of a rifle company at Harrisburg, Pa. The company is ready for active service, and is represented to be one of the best in the State.

The Wales Rail Riding.—Twenty-one of the leading citizens of Wales were arrested and brought before Henry F. Brown, Esq., of Brimfield, last Friday, charged with riotous assaults upon Zeno Farrington Jr., and Cornelius Miller of Wales, in treating said Farrington to a compulsory "ride on a rail," and Miller to a backward ride upon a blind horse on the 5th inst. The hearing occupied nearly two days—when Justice Brown held twenty-four of the defendants to answer to the Superior Court now in session. No defence was put in before the justice. A. Willey of Stafford, and E. D. Beach of Springfield, attorneys for Government, J. G. Allen of Palmer, and Henry Moores of Springfield, appearing for the defence. The defendants claim that though the complainants were guilty of no overt act of treason so that they could be dealt with legally, yet they were secessionists at heart, and constantly obtruded treasonable sentiments in their hearing, such as declaring that "every man who went South to fight was a d—d abolitionist and hoped they would be shot," and that they hoped "Washington would be taken and burned," and also "hoped the Southern troops would march to Faneuil Hall and burn that." That these and like sentiments were persistently uttered till forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and not till the stars and stripes upon the village green were cut down, could stand it no longer. While we would counsel the avoidance of all interferance with private rights, and leave rail riding and other similar past times to the chivalric sons of the South, yet if the complainants uttered the sentiments attributed to them, the citizens of Wales had great provocation, and that an outbreak occurred is not surprising.

Arms Belonging to the State.—The rapid organization of military companies in the Commonwealth has nearly exhausted the present stock of firearms in the possession of the State. But a requisition has been made upon the Springfield Armory for five thousand additional rifled muskets, which will soon be furnished. Nearly all the companies on duty near the Capitol have these improved firearms. There are now some ten thousand smooth-bore muskets in the hands of the regiments and drill clubs recently formed in the State.

Army Order.—A general army order has been issued stating that there will be added to the general Staff of the army four Quartermasters and eight assistants, to be promoted and selected according to the existing laws and regulations. There will be added to the Medical Department ten Surgeons and twenty assistant surgeons, to be appointed from civil life after having passed the usual examination by a Board from the Medical Department of the army. Due public notice of the appointment and time and place of meeting of the Board will be given.

Rebels Repulsed.—One of the Government coast guard Steamers got ashore on the Potomac on Sunday evening, and a rebel propeller attacked the ship. After a brisk contest the rebels were repulsed. Four Government soldiers were killed and five wounded; the latter were landed at Fort Washington. Another steamer with fifty soldiers aboard went in search of the pirates.

Force of the Rebels.—A writer at Cairo, on the 8th, gives the report of a gentleman who had just returned from a tour of observation down the Mississippi, to discover the numerical force of the secessionists. He reports six thousand at Memphis, and about five thousand at other points.

Purchase of Vessels.—It is understood that the rebel States have made proffers of purchase for English and other European vessels; but our government have notified the diplomatic corps that no such purchase will be respected, no matter what the flag that covers them. The language used on this occasion was unequivocal and decided.

The Blockade.—A list of the vessels destined to compose the blockade fleet, and which are already on active duty or nearly ready for their crews, shows an array of about forty vessels, manned by about five thousand sailors and marines. The magnitude of this armament may be inferred from the fact that hitherto the entire number of vessels in commission in our navy never exceeded forty in number, and the manual material 7000.

No Cavalry.—Gen Scott says he does not want any cavalry. He wants nothing but infantry and riflemen. This rather looks as though the Commander-in Chief does not intend to carry the war into the interior of the seceded States, as otherwise large bodies of cavalry would doubtless be enlisted.

Another Statement that there were none killed.—We take the following from a letter to a gentleman in Boston written by a young man who was stationed on Sullivan's Island during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He says:—

"The bombardment lasted about thirty hours, and, just think of it, not one was killed nor even seriously wounded. There were several, though, that were slightly marked with the splinters of wood and pieces of brick. No one that was touched, but was able to report for duty the next day."

Masonic Secession.—At a convocation of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Georgia which closed its session in Augusta, on the 26th ult., the following resolutions was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the connection heretofore existing between the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Georgia and the General Grand Chapter of the late United States of America be and the same is hereby dissolved.

Money Obtained.—Edward T. Doran, a paymaster of the Navy, was arrested about ten days ago at Norfolk, and by threats induced to disclose the fact to the rebels that there were twenty-nine thousand dollars government funds to his credit in New York, and to give a draft for the amount. A party was despatched to New York and drew the money. Upon his return Doran was released.

France will not Recognize the Southern Confederacy.—The regular Paris correspondent of the Mobile Register writes, under date of April 19th, that there is not the slightest chance of any recognition of the Southern Confederacy on the part of the French government, but that the sympathies of the Emperor were entirely with the North.

Gen. Scott and Gen. Butler.—Letters from Washington represent that Gen. Scott is highly pleased with the movements of Gen. Butler. When the old chief, first heard of General Butler's entry into Baltimore and his occupancy of the city, he said, "That is a bold and splendid success, and proves that General Butler is a soldier."

Constitutional Guaranty to Slavery in the States.—The Maryland House of Delegates, on Friday, last week, took up the bill to ratify an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to slavery, recommended by the late Congress. It was discussed and passed by a vote of fifty-two to eight.

The Virginia Election.—The city of Wheeling, on Thursday, cast 2,595 votes against the ordinance of secession, 89 for it. Grafton gives 429 against secession, 1 for it; Taylor county, 700 against; Wood county, 1600 ditto; Harrison county, about 1000 ditto; Berkly county, 700 ditto. We have no returns from Eastern Virginia.

Attempt to Burn a Quaker Meeting House.—On Thursday night an incendiary set fire, to the carriage shed connected with the Friends' meeting house, in Fifth street, New Bedford. The department had quite a struggle before conquering the fire. Loss $700, covered by insurance.

Attack on Washington.—It is said the Government have received direct and positive intelligence from their agents in the South to the effect that the plans of the South for an attack on Washington, are now nearly matured, and that the attack would be made with an overwhelming force.

☞ General Scott's plan is said to consist in hemming the rebels in on all sides. He expressed the leading peculiarity of his strategy the other day to a friend in these words: "When I am going to catch a rat, I always see to it that all his holes are first stopped."

Mrs. President Lincoln has been in Boston the present week. She attended church with Governor Andrew and wife on Sunday. On Saturday she visited her son at Cambridge. On Monday she started on her return to Washington.

The Departments daily receive bushels of letters from applicants for places, military and civil, most of which ask for replies. It is proper, therefore, to state that it is the inflexible rule that letters relating to such subjects, though read and filed, are not and cannot be answered.

The Diptheria Scourge.—In the family of Mr. Reynolds, at Russell's Mills, Dartmouth, four of his seven children have died within the last four days of diptheria, and the other three are now suffering from the same distemper, with but little hopes of their recovery.

Confiscation.—The Cincinnati Commercial states that the passing of an Ordinance of Secession by the Convention of Arkansas was accompanied by a decree confiscating the property of citizens of the United States held in that State.

A Mistaken Idea.—An Alexandria secessionist told one of the reporters of the New York press, that he and others went into the present contest on the ground that the soul of a Yankee could be bought for half the price of the body of a nigger.

Washington's Remains.—Mr. Herbert, Superintendent of Mount Vernon, says that there is no foundation for the report that the remains of Washington have been removed from their resting place.

Simeon Draper Offered a Regiment of Cavalry.—Secretary Cameron has tendered to Mr. Simeon Draper a commission as Colonel of a new regiment of Dragoons. Mr. Draper holds the proposition open for futuro consideration.

Nomination for Congress.—The people's convention at Dedham, Thursday, unanimously nominated Judge B. F. Thomas as a successor to Charles Francis Adams, from the third Congressional district.

A Southen Statement.—The Tallahassee Sentinel has just learned how Mr. Lincoln lives. It says:

"Lincoln keeps five men in his room to guard him by night, and Mrs. Lincoln two to guard her! Old Abe, in order to keep his spirits and courage up, 'pours the spirit down,' and is half drunk all the time. For fear of being poisoned, Mrs. Lincoln has turned cook, and prepares all the food they eat. Some ministers of the Gospel recently called to see him, to entreat him to desist from his mad policy of coercion, when the indignant Abe cursed them away, swearing that the Southerners should wade knee deep in blood before entering Washington city."

A Noble Reply.—The President has been importuned by men prominent in public life, and who hold high official station, to confiscate Southern property located in the North. They desire him to interfere in the transfer of real estate, and base their proposition upon the ground that Southern men decline to pay debts due North, and do not hesitate to seize property wherever they can find it. To one of these delegations—and there have been several—Mr. Lincoln calmly listened, and then said, "No, gentlemen, never." "But they do so," replied the spokesman. "They," rejoined the President, "can afford to do a wrong—I cannot." And so that question is settled.

All in the Field.—Among the many incidents connected with the present military movements, we have heard of none more remarkable than the following: One of the companies connected with the Ohio regiment contains sixteen brothers, by the name of Fisch, residents of Dayton, Ohio. They were born in Durkheim, in Germany. The family numbers in all nineteen children, sixteen boys, all of whom are with the regiment as stated above. The parents are living in New York, and their children have obtained leave to visit them, in that city. On their return, if time will permit, an entertainment will be given them by a number of Germans of Phiadelphia.

Something on Foot.—Orders have been issued to get ready, at the earliest possible moment, a fleet of steam transports that will rendezvous in Chesapeake Bay, so that in a few hours, when the signal is given, the whole of the force on the Atlantic coast can be embarked and proceed with all speed on the service designated. It has not transpired what points are selected for the exploits of this army of the Atlantic; but it is thought it is meant to assail in rapid succession various important positions along the rebel coast.

Gen. Scott's Health.—The Philadelphia Press observes that "people need not give themselves much trouble about Gen. Scott's health. Last Sunday he dined with Secretary Seward and a gentleman from this State, and drank not less than a good, honest bottle of wine, as becomes a man of large frame and military position."

Mails Stopped.—The Postmaster General ordered the stoppage of all steamship mails on the coast and all steamboat mails on the rivers having any connection with the rebel States. The service has been an expense of $600,000 annually.

☞ The editor who said that his mouth never told a lie, probably spoke through his nose. But the woman who said that Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the best in the world, and makes better bread, buiscuit, cake or puddings, out of the same sack of flour, than can be made with any other saleratus or soda, spoke it with her eyes and mouth wide open, and does not fear contradiction. Dyspeptic persons can use it with impunity, and be all the better for so doing. Most all grocers sell it. Depot 112 Liberty st., N. Y.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer and at wholesale by Israel Nash & Co., Boston.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The beginning of the end. Old sores, bad legs, &c.—Many people have the misfortune through life of finishing where they should have commenced—this is especially applicable to the treatment of disease. Numbers have expende a life time in the pursuit of health—while thousands have exhausted their means in the catalogue of cures—who ultimately found relief where they should have begun in Holloway's Pills and Ointment, the only sure remedy when all else have failed.—For the speedy and effectual cure of ulcers, bad legs, old sores, boils, &c., the ointment is the best salve in use; and the pills are equally efficacious for purifying the blood, cleansing the secretions of the liver and giving tone and energy to the general constitution. This it the testimony of thousands.

Young Man, Read This.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Confidant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent maturity and Youthful Indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages. Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to

Dr. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
May 11.—2m Nos. 64 & 66 John st., N. Y.

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. 622

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysteries, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
29 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

Terrible Scenes.—Recent dispatches describe scenes of terrible violence in Knoxville, Tenn. A force of secession desperadoes, commanded by one Wash Morgan, who is half Indian, were committing all sorts of outrages. Morgan shot down Mr. Douglas, a Maine man, in his own house and in the presence of his wife. He and his gang had inaugurated a perfect reign of terror, not hesitating to fire upon people in the street, with or without protection.

Forcing Trade at a Loss in Africa.—So eager have the English traders been to establish business on the West Coast of Africa, that, according to the work of Mr. Hutchinson on that country, they in one season, 1857, advanced to the natives more than half a million in goods, for which the latter promised to pay eleven thousand tons of palm oil. The whole product was but one third of that quantity, and the loss was of course tremendous,

Two Burned to Death.—A sad casualty occurred in Winchester. Mrs. Francis Chisholm was kindling a fire in a stove when her little child, about four years of age, overturned a fluid lamp. The child's clothes were instantly in flames, and in endeavoring to extinguish the flames the mother was also badly burned. The child died in the night, and the mother died the next morning.

Another Bloodless Engagement.—The Richmond Whig has an account of an engagement between the late revenue cutter Harriet Lane and a rebel battery on Norfolk shore. The Harriet Lane fired six times or more, and the battery as many more. Nobody was killed or wounded, and neither vessel nor battery were hit.

Duties at Havana.—The receipts for duties at the Customs of Havana during the first three months of the present year were $500,000 less than the amount usually received during the same period, while it is calculated the receipts during the months of April will be at least $200,000 less than usual.

Trout Raising.—Dr. A. B. Rice of New Salem has several ponds filled with trout, from which he supplies a large number of hotels. He sends off nearly fifty pounds a week, and receives from twenty-five to thirty cents a pound, according to size.

A Maine Vessel Captured.—Bark Ocean Eagle, of and from Rockland, Maine, with a cargo of 3100 barrels of lime for parties in New Orleans, has been captured and taken up to that city by the privateer steamer Calhoun, whose commander is a native of Maine.

MARRIED.

At Belchertown, 21st, by S. W. E. Goddard, Esq., Gilbert G. Hunt of Pelham, and Susan E. Packard of Enfield.

At Belchertown, 23d, by Rev. William N. Fay, Albert Atwood and Sarah Hawks.

In Westfield, May 22d, at the First Congregational Church, by Dr. Davis, Dr. J. H. Waterman, formerly of Ware, to Izetta, daughter of Hiram Harrison, Esq., all of Westfield.

DIED.

In Thorndike, March 16th, Lydia, wife of Andrew Beard. Corrected.

In Monson, 15th, Margaret Hatch, 59.

In Belchertown, 14th, Mrs. Sally McKee, 70; 18th, Mrs. Sarah S. Braman, 58, widow of the late Rev. Francis Braman.

LADIES'

CAPES AND SACKS,

SPRING STYLES OF 1861.

I have just received an assortment of Ladies' Over Garments, comprising the

LATEST NOVELTIES

AND

MOST APPROVED STYLES

Of the Season,

Which I am offering at unusually Low Prices.

J. F. TOBEY, Strong's Block.

BANK NOTE FOUND.—Found in the Selectmen's room in Brimfield, a bank note. The owner can have the same by calling upon the subscriber and proving the property.

J. B. Brown.

Brimfield, May 25, 1861.—1w*

HAMPDEN SS.—May 20, 1861.—To all persons interested in the estate of Benj. F. Goff late of Ware, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that on Monday the 3d, of June next, at one of the clock, p. m., the subscribers will meet at the Cottage House, belonging to the above said estate, to set off the widow's dower, having been commissioned so to do by the Probate Judge of Hampshire County.

SAMUEL SHAW,
J. S. LOOMIS,
ENOS CALKINS, } Commissioners.

Palmer, May 25, 1861.—2w

JOHN D. FLAGG'S New York Printing Inks, No. 11 Water st. and Spring Lane, Boston. These Inks are the Best Quality found in market.

HATS, HATS, HATS.

Just received, a lot of Gents' Boston Style Hats, at J. BOWLE'S,
Palmer, April 27. Nassowanno Block.

MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS,

LADIES' and

CHILDREN'S HATS,

Shakers, Ruches and Ribbons,

Artificial Flowers.

A good assortment just received, which we offer at low prices.

J. F. TOBEY, Strong's Block.

N E W

DRESS GOODS

THIS DAY RECEIVED.

FIVE HUNDRED YARDS

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

Which I am offering at a

GREAT DISCOUNT

From the usual prices,

And have no hesitation in pronouncing them to be the

BEST BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS

Ever offered in this vicinity. The styles are very choice and desirable.

J. F. TOBEY, Strong's Block.

N. B. I have also received a large lot of SPRING CAPES,

Which I am selling at unusually low prices.

Palmer, May 23, 1861.—2w

BROWN & BROTHER'S

LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

LOST.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $50, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.

D. D. MOODY.

Monson May 16, 1861.—3w*

☞ TO PURCHASERS OF

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY,

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c.

Your attention is respectfully solicited to call at the

NEW STORE,

UNDER THE

"JOURNAL OFFICE,"

Where may be found an entire NEW and Fresh Stock of the above named Goods,

BOUGHT PRINCIPALLY FOR CASH,

AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

I shall endeavor to sell my Goods

AT SUCH PRICES,

That all who favor me with a Call

WILL BE

PERFECTLY SATISFIED

That they have

BOUGHT CHEAP.

J. H. GAMWELL.

Palmer, May 18, 1861.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds, Framing Timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 1, 1861.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would inform those persons against whom he has claims, that they can find their bills with Col. Knox, who will be ready to exchange them for the money.

Palmer, May 18.—3w R. B. CASWELL.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a foll assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

E. E. TOWNE,

WARREN, Mass.,

IS STILL SELLING GOOD FAMILY FLOUR, For $5 60 and $6, and nice extra do. for $6 90 and $7 25. Good brown Sugar, 5½c, best do 6¾. Crush'd and Gran'd 8¾. No. 1 Nutmegs, 50.

Currants, 6c, Box Raisins 10, Good Molasses 24, best 36, nice Syrup 48, Borning Fluid 56.—Downer's Kerosene Oil 88, good Tobacco 20, nice do 32. Coarse Fine Salt 1 45, Marshall's fine do 1 90, Good Prints 6¾, all American do 9, French and English 4-4 12½ to 17, best DeLaines, 12½ to 18, nice Challies from 10 to 18, nice Lawns 8 to 12½, silk and wool berages, 20 to 33, Coats' Spool Thread, 4, good bro. Cotton 6¾, best heavy and fine, do 8¾, fine 9-8 do 9. Bleached Cottons 6¼ to 12½.

A Lot of fine Cutlery, Ready Made

CLOTHING,

Hats, &c., to close out very sheap.

A large stock of DRESS GOODS, always on hand. Also, Hosiery, Parasols, Hooped Skirts, Spring Capes, Cloaks and Flannels. The best ☞ Stock of Boots and Shoes in this vicinity ☜ CARPETS in abundance, cheap. All widths Oil Cloths. All kinds Matrasses. Furniture, a good assortment always to be found.

RECOLLECT THIS FACT:

☞ You can buy your goods CHEAPER here than anywhere else.

COTTAGE STORE, Main street, Warren.

May 18.—3w

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

May be found at

☞ H. W. MUNGER'S Tailoring Establishment,

All of which will be sold

As cheap as the cheapest.

Palmer, April 27.—tf H. W. MUNGER.

PAINTS, OILS and

GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.

2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.

1000 lbs. English do

1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.

100 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.

Palmer, April 27.—tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

FRUIT AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

April 20.—tf

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

"My Father—my Mother loved me."—Send your little child to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give it a warm good night kiss, as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this, in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds. "My father—my mother loved me!" Fate cannot take away that blessed heart-balm. Lips parched with the world's fever will become dewy again at this thrill of youthful memories. Kiss your little child before it goes to sleep!

☞ Some queer fellow who has tried 'em says:—

"There are two sorts of wine in Stuttgard; to drink one is like swallowing an angry cat: the other is like pulling the animal back again by the tail."

☞ A fellow was told at a tailor's shop that three yards of cloth, by being wet; would shrink one quarter of a yard. "Well, then," he inquired, "if you should wet a quarter of a yard would there be any of it left?"

HAMPDEN SS.—April 18, 1861.—By virtue of two executions which issued on judgments—one in favor of Ebenezer Brown, the other in favor of Harrison W. Munger, both of Palmer, aforesaid, at the last term of the superior court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwire had on the twenty-fifth day of December last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, in favor of both plaintiffs, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and the same that is described in a mortgaged deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwire to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the registry of deeds for said county, book 205, page 205, and on the twenty-seventh day of May, next, at nine o'clock a. m., at my house in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right of equity in redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.
May 11.—3w

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jefferson T. Webber, late of Brimfield, in the County of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ABEL WEBBER, Administrator.
April 23, 1861. m11 3w

HAMPDEN HOUSE,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Corner of Court and Main street. The subscriber having leased the above very pleasant and conveniently located House, is now ready to receive guests. People from the adjoining towns in attendance at court on business, or pleasure, are invited to make the Hampden their head quarters. Good stabling for Horses, and carriages in readiness on application at the office.
April 27.—6w E. A. FULLER.

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE, Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.
Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

N O T I C E.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the

GROCERY

AND PROVISION BUSINESS,

I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.

In our stock will be found

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,

Butter and Cheese,

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.

At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS feeling anxious to improve the Stock of Horses in Palmer and the neighboring towns, have been into the State of Vermont and purchased a very fine Green Mountain Black Hawk, four years old this season. He is over sixteen hands as he stands, and weighs 11 cwt., or thereabouts. He is jet black, and a beautiful animal. His speed has not been tested, but he moves very fine. Gentlemen wishing to improve their horses will do well to examine him, as he is considered by good judges to be a perfect animal. The subscribers realizing the hardness of the times, and wishing to raise good Horses for the war, have concluded to let the Public have the benefit of their Horse for five dollars a leap, eight dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a colt. He can be seen at the Stable of the Subscribers, in Palmer Depot.
ELISHA CONVERSE,
Palmer, May 15. JOHN A. CONVERSE.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

Dr. Gay's Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of Granville M. Clark, 160 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

In all numbers, both white and colored.

Eugenie, Gore Trail, Quaker,
Promenade and La Parisienne.

The latter style being made for us exclusively.

The above-named Skirts are of the manufacture of Messrs. Osborne & Cheeseman, and will be sold to the trade at manufacturers' prices.
C. E. KING & Co, No. 221, Washington street, Boston, up stairs.

SENT FREE.—For the benefit of Nervous Sufferers. The warning voice on the self-cure of debility, confusion of ideas, &c., by a former sufferer—containing also on exposure of the impositions and deceptions practiced by quacks.—Inclosing stamp, simply address box 3818, Boston, Mass. Copyrighted.

DRY GOODS DEALERS

Cut this Out.

WHO BUY FOR CASH,

Can be accommodated at

HEBBARD'S,

With Goods, (fresh importations) cut to suit, and at prices to satisfy the closest buyer. No. 335 Washington street, Boston.

Cut this Out.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Capilania! For restoring Hair or Whiskers, however gray, to their original color, and imparting to the hair any shade required, from a delicate brown to a deep black. This compound is offered as the best thing known for the above purposes. It is easy of application, consisting of only one application; does not stain, crock or smut and leaves the hair of a most beautifully soft and glossy, and of a most permanent and natural color.

In the use of this article all the usual Soaping, Washing and Sponging of the hair is dispensed with and its application is perfectly simple. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by M. S. BURR & Co., General Agents, 26 Tremont st., Boston, and by all druggists generally

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P. S. GILMORE'S NEW SONGS.—Just Published. God save the Union! The voice of a departing soul. Laura haunts my fancy still. My Village Home. She gave me a rose. What is Home without a Baby. Here's health to Woman dear, &c. These are the very latest and best songs, and can be had at all music stores, or by mail, of the publishers, Russell and Tattee, 61 Court st., Boston.

RUTLEDGE'S CALEDONIA ALE & BRO. STOUT. HIGHLY recommended by Physicians for Invalids. Constantly on hand a supply of this celebrated Ale and Porter in hhds., bbls., and half barrels, for shipping and city use. For the convenience of Grocers and others, it is put up in pint and quart bottles. For sale by W. G. SMITH, No. 8 Custom House street, Boston.
Country orders promptly attended to.

OLD BOSTON BREWERY.—Superior Stock XXX Pale and Amber Ale, hggs, bbls, half bbls and kegs; suitable for retail and family use,—constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash, by ISAAC COOK & Co., 25 Central st. Boston.

ATTRACTIVE MUSIC BOOKS.—Home Circle, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Marches, &c, for Piano, $1,50. Showor of Pearls, Vocal Duet, $2. Operatic Boquel, Duets, Quartettes, Choruses, &c, from the best operas, $2. Home Melodist, Words and music of about 100 favorite songs, 25 cts. Shilling song book, words of 175 popular songs, 12 cts. 100 Scotch, songs. 100 Irish songs, 100 comic songs, 50 cts. Sent post paid on receipt of price. Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let at very low prices, by Ditson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

JAMES MANN,

TAXIDERMIST, 99 Court Street, Boston,

A few doors from Howard st., up stairs. Recently removed from 16 Tremont st. Is now prepared to mount birds and animals in a superior manner, at one half his former charge. His birds having received the highest premiums, at all exhibitions in this country, he is pleased to call the attention of Natural History Societies, and others making collections, to examine specimens of his work before purchasing elsewhere. He also feels obliged to caution expresses and other messengers to be particular, and leave their orders at 99 Court st., as he has no connection with the store, No. 16 Tremont st., his former place of business. Also, choice Singing Birds, Cages, Marine Shells, Preserved Birds, Seeds, &c., constantly for sale at the above address and at lower prices than they can be purchased at any other place in the city.

PHILBRICK'S COAL OIL WORKS.—

Illuminating and subricating

☞ Coal OILS and Parafine CANDLES. ☜
WM. LINCOLN, Agent.
No 7, Batterymarch st., Boston.

MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Elias Howe, 33 Court street, Boston, has a very large assortment of Brass Instruments, bell up and back. New and second hand rotary and piston valves; Full Bands furnished and payments can be made in monthly instalments—second hand instruments of every description for sale and to let; Stringed Instruments of all kinds; Accordeon, Concertinos, Flutes, Clarionets, &c. Violin strings, bows and trimmings, drums, heads, sticks, and cord. Instruction books for all instruments, blank books and music paper. Umbrellas, Parasols, walking Canes, Cocoa box and Leopard Wood, Ebony and Ivory for sale. Repairing done. ELIAS HOWE, at the old stand, (H. Prentiss) 33 Court st., Boston.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.

A good practical invention will always sell, and as the Inventors Exchange, 41 Brattle Street, Boston, Mass. I have the largest and best selected stock of inventions ever offered in New England. If you wish a good paying business in either one of the New England States, I certainly can give it to you, with a capital of from $25 to 5000. No man need go without business a day if he will but avail himself of the advantages of my place. Good smart Agents wanted all over the Union to sell the article that pays 400 per cent., only $10 capital required.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

SUMNER'S FAMILY LOTION cures Diptheria in every instance where application is made in season. A noted Physician of Boston has used it successfully in his practice, to whom reference will be given by applying at the Depot, No. 139 Court St. Boston. It is also the best article in use for the cure of Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Sores of every description, and Rheumatic affections. No family should be without it.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

SUMNER'S PILE LOTION cures Piles of every description, warranted in all cases or the money refunded. Price $1,00 per bottle. For sale by G. C. Goodwin & Co. No. 11 Marshall St. M. S. Burr, & Co, No. 26 Tremont St., and at the Depot of the Proprietors, where orders from Druggists will be promptly attended to. Certificates with each bottle.

D. ROBBINS & CO. PROPRIETORS.
No. 139 COURT ST. BOSTON.

M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.

BOSTON AGENCY at

Albert Gillingham's,
Nos. 151 Pleasant st., and 108, 110, and 112 Elliot st., Boston, opp. Providence depot.

M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.—Pure sparkling extract of the choicest malt and hops, invigorating, encouraging the appetite, imparting strength, where ordinary tonics entirely fail. Unaffected by climate; bottled expressly for table use, for hotels and for invalids. Put up in half barrels for the use of private families. Finer than foreign ale,—pleasanter than foreign ale,—cheaper than foreign ale.—*Schenectady Daily News.*

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Facts in relation to WHITE'S ELIXIR. It has been ten years in use, and has cured many of the worst cases ever known, when all other medicines failed. You can see the names of 500 persons, principally in Boston, who have been cured by it, and on trial if it does not help you, you shall have for nothing any other medicine advertised. Sold by the Apothecaries, and J. WHITE, Chemist, No. 38 Leverett St.

N. B. An Agent wanted in this place, apply by Post.

JOHN F. FOSS.

No. 7, UNION ST., BOSTON.

Dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins and Shoe Findings. All styles of uppers for sale and got out to order. Cash paid for cast off boots. Boots little worn and repaired. Boots for sale.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.
HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also. GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation, To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a baggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptherin, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the ungnent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting benefit.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot.	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mus-	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
quitoes and	Contracted and	Piles,	Ulcers,
sand flies,	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger ☜

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—ly

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PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.
OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.
PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—to skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impoteney, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia. Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

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ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the
NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

SPRING STYLES

of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The largest and best assortment of

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

All warranted, selling off at a small advance from cost, at the Old Stand. Call and see.
Nassowanno Block, No. 2. J. BOWLES.
Palmer, April 13.—tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 19. Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MUDGE, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gard

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1861. NUMBER 3.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

CHINESE SUSPENSION BRIDGES.——Sixteen hundred years ago the Chinese exhibited great engineering skill, and had they continued to devote themselves to improvements in the arts and sciences, they would have been the most civilized nation at present in the world. In the second century of the Christian era, according to the current testimony of all their historical and geographical writers, Shangleang, the commander-in-chief of the army, undertook and completed the formation of roads through the mountainous province of Shense, to the west of the capital. Hitherto its lofty hills and deep valleys had rendered communication difficult and circuitous. With a body of one hundred thousand laborers he cut a passage over the mountains, throwing the removed soil into the valleys, and where there was not sufficient to raise the road to its required height, he constructed bridges, which rested on pillars or abutments. In other places he conceived the daring project of suspending a bridge by ropes from one mountain to another, across a deep chasm. The bridges, which are called by Chinese writers 'flying bridges,' and represented to be numerous at the present day, are sometimes so high that they cannot be traveled without alarm. One still existing stretches four hundred feet from mountain to mountain, over a chasm five hundred feet deep. Most of these flying bridges are so wide that four horsemen can ride on them abreast.

IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS WHO EAT.—A perusal of the following extract from an article in that useful publication, Hall's Journal of Health, will be of service to most people, and may save many lives. The same sensible writer counsels his readers whose lives are sedentary, to avoid eating anything between a two o'clock dinner and breakfast, assuring them that the most refreshing character of their sleep, and their enjoyment of the latter meal, will richly compensate them for going without a supper of inferior relish:

"Eating heartily in an exhausted, or even in a greatly debilitated bodily condition, is dangerous at any hour. Many a man has fallen apoplectic at the close of a hearty dinner; but the danger is increased by going to bed soon after; for the weight of the meal, a pound or two, rests steadily on the great veins of the body, arrests the flow of the blood, as a continuous pressure of the foot on a hose pipe, will more or less completely stop the water along it. This arrestment causes a damming up of blood in the vessels of the brain, which at length cannot longer bear the detention, and bursts, causing effusion there, which is instant sometimes, and is certain death always. There is scarcely a reader of middle life who has not more than once been nearer death than he imagined from this very cause."

MEMORY.—"Nothing ever grows old in the memory." When the mind has become absorbed with the cares of life; when the eyes have bee dimmed with the veil which time has thrown over them; when the strength of manhood has departed and the aspiration which hope once inspired have been extinguished forever, still the scenes of childhood are vividly daguerreotyped upon the tablets of memory. The recollections of other days come up before us, and if anything of mortality survives the tomb, these cherished mementoes of the human heart will never perish. As the little boy that died long ago is an eternal child, and as he crept over the threshold of Heaven's gates ajar, at the beckoning of the angel, so ever in the memory of the heart his parting look remains as untouched by time as the unrent sky that let the little wanderer in.

STUCK UP IMPERIAL DRESSING ARRANGEMENT.—The London Court Journal gives an elaborate description of a magnificent dress in which the French Empress appeared at the last Court hall, and adds that the "mere adjusting of the dress on the night of the ball occupied the space of three-quarters of an hour, as the placing of the boquets and diamonds on the skirt cannot be accomplished until the dress is on and the whole toilet be complete, excepting the last touch, upon which, however, according to the tiring woman's idea, 'everything depends.' For the more convenient accomplishment of this, Her Majesty stands upon a high stool, while the boquets are being placed upon the skirts, so that they are on a level with the eye of the habilleuse, who—under the direction of the head tiring-woman, who stands at a distance viewing the reflection of the labor in a swing glass—gives her orders where each boquet shall be placed."

☞ Christianity is not a religion of churches and chapels; it is not a religion of tongues and dialects; it is a religion for the whole world, which, after all, is but one vast cathedral; it is a religion for all tongues, which, after all, are but dialects of the common mother tongue; it is a religion for the human heart; and wherever a human heart can beat, there a Saviour is near; there are a praying tongue and a praying place.

A TEXT AGAINST IMMERSION.—At a social gathering of Congregational ministers, in Brooklyn, N. Y., recently, Rev. Dr. Stoors told the following anecdote: A worthy Methodist brother had occasion to preach a discourse against the doctrine of immersion, but could not find a text until, with great shrewdness and good sense, he hit upon this, "Beware of divers—and strange doctrines."

☞ The birth of a fifth son to a gentleman in St. Paul, was thus hastily announced to an eastern friend,

"St. Paul, July, 8, 1860. Another boy"

The following reply was receeived:

"You've told that story five times without variation—now dry up."

☞ There are many vices which do not deprive us of friends; there are many virtues which prevent us from having any.

Wake Not The Lyre.

BY JOHN W. OSBORN.

Wake not the lyre! its thrilling strain
Would rouse within this sadden'd breast,
A mem'ry fraught with secret pain,
That years might lull in vain to rest:
Wake not the lyre.

Wake not the lyre! a magic spell
Broods o'er those silent chords unstrung,
Which but a touch would wake to tell
What ne'er again must speak the tongue:
Wake not the lyre.

Wake not the lyre! forever sleep
Its euphony so deep and weird,
Till seraph hands the chords shall sweep,
And gild the heart so early scar'd:
Wake not the lyre.

Palmer, May, 1861.

Room For Envy on Both Sides.

A man in his carriage was riding along,
A gaily dressed wife by his side;
In satins and laces she looked like a queen,
And he like a king in his pride.

A wood sawyer stood on the street as they passed,
The carriage and couple he eyed,
And said, as he worked with his saw on a log,
"I wish I was rich and could ride."

The man in the carriage remarked to his wife—
"One thing I would give if I could—
I would give all my wealth for the strength and the health
Of the man who is sawing wood."

BOB O' LINK.

IT was noon in summer. The earth lay breathless in the heat, with its thousand tongues in wood and field too faint for their accustomed low mysterious speech. The Long Island shore, white and crescented, bared its bosom like Danæ to the golden embraces of the sun. In the meadows the heavy-crested grasses with nodding heads beat time to the sweet dash of the waves upon the beach. Yellow spires of gulden rod pierced the air like steeples. The tulip tree, robed like a priest in feral green, held up to heaven, with branching arms, a thousand golden chalices. Far away, across the Sound, lay the Connecticut shore, trembling through mist, while behind me, from one recess of a deserted garden, the oriole poured forth the monotone of sorrow.

As I sauntered down the little path that led from the old house where I was boarding for the summer, in my favorite haunt by the sea shore, with clouds of insects springing from the grass like a living spray at every step I took, I suddenly heard the saucy notes of that low-comedian of birds, the Bob o' Link. As I have always had a friendly feeling towards this ornithological *farceur*, I set to work to obtain an interview with him. I was not long in discovering his whereabouts. He was sitting on the stump of a rail, chattering vehemently, and as well as I understood his language, impudently. Preening his feathers, cocking his head on one side, as if he had a passion for seeing the world upside down, and shaking his wings as though he contemplated an immediate migration to the coast of Africa. About every half minute or so he would suddenly leave his perch, and flying a little distance, flop into the long meadow grass, whence instantly would proceed a most astonishing vocal effort, after which he would reappear and resume his rail in triumph. His frequent journeys to the same spot led me to suspect that he had some private interest in that quarter—a nest, or a young bride, perhaps, and that he was in fact passing the honeymoon, so I walked toward the spot in which I saw him last disappear, determined to be a witness of his domestic bliss.

It seemed to me that a human head was lying alone and bodiless in the deep green sea of grass that surrounded me. A beautiful youth's head, blonde and spiritual, looking up at me with a calm, unfrightened look, while nestling close to his pale, rounded cheek, hushed, and rather astonished at my appearance, sat Master Bob o' Link.

The head, however, was not without a body. The long, bending grass met over the form, leaving exposed only the pale, beautiful face, which looked like an exquisite Venetian picture framed in gold and green.

"Good morning, sir," said the youth in a sweet voice, as I bent over him, looking, I suppose, a little bewildered at this sudden apparition, and fondling at the same time Master Bob o' Link with long and slen'er fingers

"Good morning, sir."

"Good morning," I answered. "You seem to be taking things quietly here."

He gave a sudden glance down towards his feet, and a sad smile flickered over his pale lips.

"I am obliged to take things quietly," he said,

"Ah! An invalid, I suppose. I am sorry."

"I am paralyzed, Sir."

No words can paint the tone of utter despair in which he made this terrible statement.

If you have ever spoken with a young man who spent twenty years in solitary confinment, you will have noticed the unearthly calm of his voice, the low monotone of sound, the lonliness of accent. Well, this lad's sounded so. He talked like one shut out of life. I made a place for myself in the grass, and sat down beside him.

"I was attracted by your bird,' I said; "I thought he had a nest here, and so followed him. I trust I am not intruding."

"Not at all, sir; I am glad to have some one to speak to. As for Bob, he has a nest here, but it is in my heart. He is the only thing on earth that loves me."

"You take a too sad view of life my friend. Your calamity is great, no doubt, but, still—"

"Ah! Sir, it is all well enough for you to talk so when you have limbs and health and freedom. When you can work and go out into life and tread the earth with the full consciousness of being. But when, ever since you can remember, you have been but the moiety of a man, utterly helpless, utterly dependent, an infant, without an infant's happy unconsciousness. But what is the use of my talking to you in this way; here, Bob, show the gentleman your trieks."

Bob, on this summons, left his post by the lad's cheek, where he had remained perfectly still, taking an inventory of my person with his round, bright eye, and apparently measuring me for a suit of clothes, and suddenly flew into the air, where he summersaulted and pirouetted, and affected to lose the use of his wings, and tumble from an appalling hight, invaribly recovering himself before he reached the ground, after which he tamely lit upon his master's breast, and thrust his little bill affectionately between his lips.

"You have tamed your bird wonderfully," I said to the boy.

"It has been my amusement during many solitary hours," he answered with a feeble smile.

"How is it that you have been left so solitary." I asked; "you live in the neighborhood."

"In that house up yonder just peeping from behind that clump of maples," and he pointed as he spoke toward a respectable farm house.

"And you have friends—a family?"

"Ah! sir, they are kind enough to me; but they must be very tired of me by this time."

"Come,' said I encouragingly, laying my hand upon his shoulder, "come, tell me about yourself, I am a good listener; beside, I am interested in you. Bob, here, looks as if he was anxious for a story. This is a charming nook that we are in, so I'll just light a cigar, and do you talk."

The free and easy manner I assumed seemed to surprise him He glanced shyly at me out of his large blue eyes, as if suspicious of my sincerity; then heaved a little sigh, stroked Bob's feathers, as if to assure himself of a least one friend, and saying, "As you please, commenced:—

"I am eighteen,' he said; "you would not think it, for I know I look younger than I am Confinement and suffering have made my complexion pale and transparent, and the suns and the winds have hardened other men's skins and age their features, have but little to do with me. Ever since I can remember I have been paralyzed in the lower limbs. For years I lay upon an inclined plane of board looking up at the ceiling with a mind very nearly as blank as the white plaster I gazed at. My father died when I was a mere infant, and there was no one left in the house but mother and Cousin Alice and me."

"Cousin Alice,' I said, "who is she?"

His eyes wandered timidly toward the house behind the maples, as if he expected some apparition to start from thence on the very instant.

"Cousin Alice." he repeated vaguely, "well she's—Cousin Alice."

"Excessively explanatory," I said, laughing.

"Is Cousin Alice young?"

"My age."

"Is she pretty?"

One deep, reproachful look of those dark blue eyes told me all. Poor fellow, there he lay maimed, useless, passing his days and evenings in the presence of some beautiful creature whom he could never hope to possess, but loving her with all the concentrated intensity which belongs to the passions of the deformed.

He seemed to know what was passing in my mind; for without a word from me, he continued: "She is engaged to Ralph Farnwell, who lives down yonder. She is very fond of him and he of her. It is they who bring me down between them to this place every day, and I sit here with Bob while they go off and pick nuts, and—and—" and here the picture was too much for him, and the poor fellow hurst into tears.

No wonder. To have his misfortune paraded through necessity before the woman that he loved. To be carried about like a piece of furniture by her and his rival. How often that poor heart must have been smitten bitterly! How often these crippled limbs thrilled with agony!

I took his hand in mine, but he did not say a word. There are times when consolation is cruel. It was better than all words to let him feel by the pressure of my hand that he had found a friend. We sat this way for some time, until I was aroused from a painful reverie into which I had fallen, by a long, black shadow being projected across the spot in which we were sitting. I looked up, and saw a tall, handsome young man, with bronzed cheeks and curly chestnut hair, on whose arm was hanging an exceedingly lovely young girl, whose face was a perfect treasury of archness and innocence. They looked rather surprised at seeing me, but I explained how it was that I came to be there, and they seemed satisfied.

"Harry, isn't it time to come home?" said the young girl. "Ralph and I have come for you."

"Thank you, Alice; but I'd like to stay an hour longer. The day is so bright and sunny that it is a shame to be in doors. You do not want to go home yet," and he looked at Ralph as he said this with a bitter expression of countenance that perhaps I alone observed, but which seemed to say, "it will give you an hour more to wander together. Of course you don't want to go home."

"Well, as you please, Harry. Ralph and I will go off to the pond in the cedar grove, and come back in about an hour. But I say, Harry, look here; isn't this pretty?" and as she spoke she held out a little box for his inspection. He opened it, and disclosed a pretty little ring set with garnets. While he looked at it, Alice stooped over and whispered something into his ear, which made him, to my keener sight, quiver in all that part of him that was alive. It was but momentary, however, for he restored the box, saying coldly; "Well, I wish you both very much happiness. You will find me here when you return."

As they walked slowly away, he followed them with his eyes, then turned to me. "They are to be married next Sunday," he said.

I felt all the meaning of his words. I pitied him. Solitude is a need to him at this moment; I will leave him. As I pulled out my watch and prepared for my departure, he said to me: "I am exceedingly obliged to you, Sir, for your company, but I want you to do one more favor before you leave. You are strong and I am light. Please take me to the giant's chair. I love to sit on it and dip my hand in the salt wash of the sea."

"But are you not afraid of slipping and falling in?" I asked, for the giant's chair was a fantastically-shaped rock, a few hundred yards down the beach, around whose rugged base the sea at high tide washed clamorously.

"Oh! no," he answered, "there is a cleft in it where I can sit quite safely. And when Ralph and Alice come to look for me, I can easily shout to them from where I am. Do take me, Sir, if you please."

Of course I obeyed his wishes. I lifted him in my arms, and with Bob flying alongside of us, carried him down to the huge old rock which was regally draped in the rich brown tapestry of sea. I found a comfortable dry cleft in which I stowed him away, and with a promise to come and see him on the following day, I left him, with Bob chattering away, gazing dreamingly across the Connecticut shore.

About an hour and three quarters after this, I was strulling down the road, smoking my afternoon cigar, when I heard hurried steps behind me, and the young man named Ralph ran up, pale and breathless."

"For God's sake Sir, where did you leave Harry?" he cried. "We can't find him anywhere!"

"Oh! you haven't looked on the giant's chair, then; I took him there. I left him snug and comfortable."

"But we have, Sir. We knew how fond he was of sitting there, and when we missed him from the meadow, concluded that he had got you to carry him there. But there's no sign of him, only the Bob o' Link flying wildly over the spot where the rock dips in the water, and crying as if his heart would break."

"Not in the giant's chair?" I cried, with a sick feeling in my heart. "Good God! he has drowned himself!"

"Drowned himself! Why, what for?" asked Ralph, with the most unfeigned astonishment.

"He was in love with his cousin Alice, and you are to marry her on next Sunday" was my only reply.

The man was stunned. He saw it in an instant. All that secret and mysterious love which had racked the heart of the poor cripple unknown to him or his betrothed, was now laid bare. He groaned and buried his head in his hands. "This will kill Alice, Sir," he said to me. "Come and help me to break it to her."

My conjecture was correct. About a week after this, the body of the paralytic was washed ashore some miles down the beach, holding with desperate clutch in his hand a little daguerreotype of his cousin Alice.

And Bob: he missed the accustomed hand. For days after his master's death he used to fly down to the old place in the meadow and hover around there, waiting for him who never would come. This lasted for about a fortnight when one day Ralph, in passing by, found the poor bird dead in the grass, which still bore the impress of his master's form.—*Knickerbocker Magazine.*

THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Our investigations go to show that the roaring waves and the mightiest billows of the ocean repose, not upon hard or troubled beds, but upon cushions of still water; that everywhere at the bottom of the deep sea, the solid ribs of the earth are protected, as much with a garment, from the ahraiding action of its currents; that the cradle of its restless waves is lined by a stratum of water at rest, or so nearly at rest that it can neither wear nor move the lightest bit of drift that once lodges there, The uniform appearance of these microscopic shells, and the almost total absence among them of any sediment from the sea or foreign matter, suggest most forcibly the idea of perfect repose at the bottom of the sea. Some of the specimens are as pure and as free from sea sand as the fresh fallen snowflake is from the dust of the earth. Indeed these soundings almost prove that the sea, like the snow-cloud with its flakes in a calm, is always letting fall upon its bed showers of these minute shells; and we may readily imagine that the wrecks which strew its bottom are, in the process of ages, hidden under this fleecy covering, presenting the rounded appearance which is seen over the body of the traveller who has perished in the snow storm. The ocean especially within and near the tropics swarms with life. The remains of myriads of moving things are conveyed by currents, and scatted and lodged in the course of time all over its bottom.

This process, continued for ages, has covered the depths of the ocean as with a mantle, consisting of organism as delicate as hoar frost, and as light in the water as down is in the air. The tooth of running waters is very sharp. See how the Niagara has cut its way through layer after layer of solid rock. But what is the Niagara, with all the fresh water courses of the world, by the side of the great currents of the ocean? And what is the pressure of fresh water upon river beds in comparison with the pressure of ocean water upon the bottom of the deep sea? It is not so great by contrast as the gutters in the streets are to the cataract. Then why have not the currents of the sea worn its bottom away? Simply because they have not been permitted to get down to it.—*All the Year Round.*

A NEW VIEW OF NIAGARA.—An Irishman of the better class, who thought he must conform to the fashionable mania in paying a visit to the Falls of Niagara, arrived at the Falls, and taking a look at the surrounding wonders, addressed himself to a gentleman with, "And is this Niagara Falls?"—"Yes," was the reply. "And what is there here to make such a bother about?" asked Pat. "Why," said the gentleman, "do you not see that mighty river, the deep abyss, the great sheet of water pouring down?" Pat looked at the water, and replied hesitatingly, "Au' what's to hinder it?"

☞ Horne Tooke's advice to a young man desirous of entering upon matrimony was,—"Look carefully round among the whole circle of your friends, and choose the nicest girl you can find. Make sure that her fortune is good, her connections unexceptionable, and her personal qualities entirely to your liking. When the happy day arrives, and the bridal party are on their way to the altar, mount the swiftest horse you can procure, and ride off in the opposite direction."

ALEXANDRIA TAKEN!

COL. ELLSWORTH KILLED!

On Friday, last week, federal troops passed from Washington into Virginia, and took the city of Alexandria. For twenty-four hours many regiments of the Washington troops had been in readiness for instant departure, though none knew the nature of the service to be performed. At last, on Thursday night, at midnight, the order came to move. The Firemen Zouaves, under Col. Ellsworth, proceeded in steamers from the Navy Yard to Alexandria. The 7th, 12th, 25th, New York; 1st Michigan; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, New Jersey; two corps of regular cavalry; two guns of Sherman's battery, and several companies of District Volunteers, passed over the Long Bridge to the Virginia shore. The 5th, 8th, 28th, and 69th, New York, went from Georgetown over the Chain Bridge. In all there were about 13,000.

The troops, on reaching the Virginia side were stationed at various points to guard their position, while the Zouaves landed in boats and took possession of Alexandria. The two guns of Sherman's Battery cleared the streets by their single presence, and a troop of Secessionist Cavalry, a remnant of the Rebel force which fled from the town, was captured.

After finding themselves in possession of the town, Col. Ellsworth and several of his men proceeded to the Marshall House, and took down a secession flag which was waving from the top On descending the stairs they were met by the landlord, James W. Jackson, with a double barreled gun, who fired at them One of the charges took effect in the body of Col. Ellsworth, killing him almost instantly. He fell on his face only exclaiming "My God," and the blood gushed from his wound with such profusion as to drench the entire passage. A few seconds afterward he uttered a low moan, but his eyes were instantly fixed, and he had ceased to breathe. He was laid upon a bed in a room near at hand, with the Rebel flag stained with his blood, and now a trophy to his glory, about his feet.

The man who shot him was instantly despatched by Francis E. Brownwell of Troy, N. Y., a private of Company A, in Col. Ellsworth's Regiment. The retribution was instantaneous. He must have died suddenly. He was shot through the head, and afterward run through the body by the sabre bayonet of the same private. His wife presently discovered the fatality, and approaching the body uttered the most agonizing cries, and although treated with the utmost consideration that could be offered her in her misery, she remained for a long time in the wildest state of frenzy. The house was in the utmost confusion. The lodgers darted from their rooms, but were held in control by the four or five Zouaves who accompanied the Colonel, and who at once established and maintained order.

It was a long time before a reinforcement arrived, and it was almost thought that they might be hemmed in by the number of persons in the house, which was considerable. But the trepidation was too great for any organization, and nothing of the sort was attempted, although the Zouaves, mad with grief at the loss of their leader, would have been but little disappointed if it had been.

The occupation of Alexandria, so far as the action of the Zouaves was concerned, was a thorough success. They were the first regiment to arrive. They went by water from their encampment, and reached Alexandria a little after dawn. The rebel sentries fired an alarm and fled. The town was entered without resistance, and but for the melancholy event which now seems to overshadow the success of the expedition, no gloom upon its brilliancy could be seen.

It was reported that the Zouaves began to take vengeance for their leader's death Friday night, and shot three violent secessionists, that the friends of Jackson were obliged to fly for their lives, and that Col. Farham had all he could do to prevent the Zouaves from burning the town, and finally ordered them on board a steamer which was anchored in the river in order to keep them from mischief. They threaten the most terrible revenge. The Zouaves have the flags and Jackson's gun, which was taken. Gen. Scott will give it to them to keep.

The last thing Col. Ellsworth did before leaving Washington, was to write a letter to his father, E. D. Ellsworth of Mechaniesville, N. Y., and another to Miss Carrie Spafford, at Rockville, Ill., to whom he was engaged to be married. His last act, as he left the tent to embark on the steamer, was to look at her portrait, and to place it in his bosom.

The funeral of Col. Ellsworth, at Washington occurred on Saturday afternoon, Along the whole line the flags were displayed half-mast high, draped in mourning, and all the windows and balconies were thronged; bells tolling, heads of soldiers and citizens uncovered. The city corps followed the New York Regiments, and the marines and local cavalry corps formed a military escort with arms reversed, and colors shrouded. A detachment of the Zouaves followed the hearse. One of Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves carried the identical secession flag captured by the deceased. Then came the President's and other official's carriages, containing the officers of the Zouaves. The cortege was three quarters of a mile in length.

Col. Ellsworth's remains arrived at New York early on Sunday morning, via rail thro' Baltimore and Philadelphia. They were received by a deputation of the Union defense fund committee, and two members from each company of the fire department; they were then escorted to the Astor House, and placed in charge of the family of the deceased.—Private funeral services occurred there Sunday forenoon, after which the body lay in state for two hours in the governer's room at the City Hall.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD.

The following sketch of the Commander-in-Chief of the Southern army, who, we have excellent reasons for believing is not dead, is from the pen of one who knows him well:

"Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, the commanding General in the late attack of the rebel forces on Fort Sumter, and the most capable of all their officers, is a native of Louisiana. As his name indicates, he is of French extraction, and he speaks English with a noticeable French accent. He is about forty-two years of age. His hair is straight and black, his eyes black, and his complexion dark. In hight he is five feet eight inches. His shoulders are broad, and his frame firmly knit. Previous to being wounded, he was the strongest man in the United States; the muscles of his arm were like nail rods, and a blow of his fist was like that of a sledge hammer. He is now an exceedingly strong, vigorous and active man.

In general appearance and manner he is a fine representative speeimen of the old native or Creole population of his State. He is an elegant gentleman, mild, gentle and courteous; much liked by those who know him, and a very great favorite with society. When he visited Washington, in General Pierce's term, he was the personal guest of the President, who had known him in Mexico, and he always stopped at the White House.

He graduated at the United States Military Academy June 30, 1838, with distinguished honor, being second in a class of forty-five. He was promoted Brevet Second Lieutenant of the First Artillery, and transferred July 7, 1838, to the corps of Engineers, which was then reorganized. He was promoted to a First Lieutenantcy June 16, 1839, and to the Captaincy in 1844. He served during the Mexican War with great credit, having the full confidence of his superior officers, being consulted by the commanding General, and listened to with a deference never before shown to a subaltern. He was made Brevet Captain August 20, 1847, "for gallant and meritorous conduct in the battles of Curteras and Cherahusco," and Brevet Major Sept. 13, 1847, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chepultepec;" on that day he was wounded, as the American forces were entering the City of Mexico at the Belem Gate.

He has generally been employed on military works in Louisiana, such stations enabling him to keep up his home associations and see to his family estate, which is large and valuable. For eight years past he has been Superintendent of the construction of the Custom House in New Orleans. During that period little has been done on any fortifications in that neighborhood, and he has given nearly his entire time to that important work. Last fall, as a part of Floyd's rascally plans, Major B. was appointed Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy. The intention was to influence the Cadets in favor of the South. He had scarcely been appointed to that position when the order was revoked, and he entered heart and soul into the secession movement.

That he should have been chosen a General, is but a natural acknowledgement of his talents, and a recognition of his influence in Louisiana. Withal, his wealth was a consideration—a very important one.

That he should have turned traitor, we can but regret. Ambition has been the curse of many a better man, and will yet burn his "heart to ashes." He has been charmed with the idea of a Southern Slave Republic, and demagogues use his name and wealth.

It is a common course with Seceding States and individuals, to tell of their grievances, of the wrongs they have suffered at the hands of Northerners and our Government. This gentleman's particular grievances are, that he has always had such a station as he most desired; that he has been on duty at his house; and that, though the law expressly forbids that an officer shall receive two salaries or pay for two or more distinct employments, he has, while employed at the New Orleans Custom House—a period of nearly eight years—*received eight or ten dollars per day, in addition to his army pay!* The records of the Treasury Department will show this statement to be true."

AN ENGLISH VIEW.—A writer in Frazer's Magazine discussed at length the origin and effects of the Southern rebellion. We extract a few sentences.

"We cannot but expect a great and general reaction of feeling in the North towards liberty. • • • • Moreover, the very prospect takes away from the ambitious statesmen of the North all the motive to prostitute their talents for the votes of the South. No new Webster will contend for Fugitive Slave Laws, merely in hope to be elected President.

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"How soon slavery is to be overthrown no one can as yet predict; but we think the future historian *will date its decline from December 1st* 1860. The doctrine of the Abolitionists will now begin to find entrance in the minds of Statesmen; and the ease with which slavery was abolished in the Spanish colonies proves that where there is a will there is a way. Nor will the example of Russia and the outcry of Europe be without its influence. On the whole, therefore, this domestic quarrel of the States appears full of promise to humanity."

A SAFE MAN TO INSURE.—By a steamboat explosion on a Western river, a passenger was thrown unhurt into the water, and at once struck out lustily for the shore blowing like a porpoise all the while. He reached the bank almost exhausted, and was caught by a bystander, and drawn out.

"Well, old fellow,' said his friend, "had a hard time, eh?"

"Ye-yes, pretty hard, considerin'. Wasn't doin' it for myself, though; was workin' for one o' them insurance offices in New York. Got a policy on my life, and I wanted to save them. I didn't care."

☞ "Jeannie," said a venerable Cameronian to his daughter, who was asking his consent to accompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar, "Jeannie, it is a very solemn thing to get married," "I know it, father," replied the sensible damsel, "but it is a great deal solemner not to."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1861.

Johnny Bull.

The tone of the English press, and words of doubtful meaning uttered in Parliament, have given rise to suspicions on this side of the Atlantic that the English Government would recognize the Southern Confederacy, and interfer with our blockading fleet in the Gulf. The English factories want Southern cotton, and their manufacturers desire low duties on their exports, both of which are promised by the seceding States. When the subject was before Parliament news had just reached England of the fall of Fort Sumter, the threatened attack upon Washington, and the unarmed condition of the Government. Having an eye to the main chance, English capitalists and English law-makers very naturally assumed a non-committal attitude, and like the bat in the fable, were ready to take the strongest side. Since then the complexion of things has materially changed, the strength of the Government has been put forth, and tens of thousands loyal troops have invested Washington and penetrated into the rebel dominions. The secessionists, then the aggressors upon national property, have now become solely defenders of their unrighteous cause, having more than they can attend to in that department. When news of the progress of Government troops reaches Europe there will undoubtedly be different sentiments expressed by the press of London.

If Johnny Bull really intends to meddle with our matters he must do it at great peril. He has a large navy, but every whale ship and fishing schooner in the free States can be brought into requisition if necessary to repel it, and then we are conveniently situated to pounce upon Canada and annex her to our Union by way of retaliation. If Britania has not experienced enough of Yankee pluck, and had enough of defeat at our hands, she might as well try her hand again now as at any time. We shall finish up the Southern job in a little while, and by that time our troops will get hungry for a bigger fight. But it seems that the English Government has already taken a neutral stand, as appears from a proclamation recently issued relative to American affairs. It warns British subjects not to engage in the war, as all who do so can claim no protection from their Government.

The proclamation declares the intention of that Government in maintaining the strictest impartial neutrality between England and the Government of the United States, and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America. It warns all British subjects if they enter the military service of either side, or join ships of war, or transports, or attempt to get recruits, or fit out a vessel for war purposes or transports, or break or endeavor to break any blockade law, fully or actually established, or carry soldiers, dispatches, or any material contraband of war, for either party, they will be liable to all the penalty and consequences, and will do so at their peril, and in nowise obtain the protection of their Government.

The City of Alexandria.—The city of Alexandria, Virginia, which recent news makes the central point of interest, is on the right bank of the Potomac, seven miles below Washington. It is a port of entry, and contains a population of about nine thousand inhabitants. The river at this point is nearly a mile wide, and affords a commodious harbor for ships of the largest tonnage. It is also a place where ship building is carried on to some extent. The city is regularly laid out, gas-lighted, and contains a court house, twelve churches, three banks, two newspaper offices, and several large public schools. The place is important to Virginia, as a convenient point for the export of corn, tobacco and coal.

A Shocking Execution.—On Friday, at Charleston, Richard White was hung for the murder of his wife. After he had taken leave of his friends on the scaffold, the white cap was drawn over his head, the knot adjusted, and the weight dropped. The knot not having been sufficiently secured, the rope at first gave way, and the culprit fell to the ground. He was assisted to rise, and having rallied, again took his position, penitent and resigned. The rope was a second time placed around his neck, the signal given, and after a momentary struggle, the unfortunate man ceased to exist.

A Cruel Monster.—Wm. A. Harris, a highly respectable man at Newtonville, has been arrested and sent to jail for starving to death a number of horses and cattle. The animals were mortgaged, and to avoid supporting them he shut them up in his barn and starved them to death. There was plenty of hay in the barn. One cow was found in the last stages of starvation. After the arrest of Mr. Harris, and while under bonds, the citizens took him from his house and rode him on a rail. He was then given up to the officer by his bondsmen.

Troops in Virginia.—Probably nearly fifteen thousand Government soldiers are now encamped upon Virginia soil. They are raising entrenchments about the Federal Capitol, and, it is stated, will not advance into the interior of Virginia for the present. Rumors continue to prevail that Norfolk and Harper's Ferry are about to be attacked, but this will only be known to the people when the columns move. It is stated that additional soldiers to the number of twenty thousand will soon reach Washington.

Why is it?—The failure to employ so able and experienced a soldier as General Wool is beginning to attract attention. What is the cause of this snubbing of one who is a patriot and a man well fitted for the work that is so soon to be done? It is said he is to be employed.

Not Heard From.—They do say that Lieutenant Hertstane has not been heard from since the bombardment of Fort Sumter.

THE SITUATION.

Another week has witnessed progress in the measures put forth for heming in and putting down the Rebels. The advance upon and capture of Alexandria, an account of which will be found on the outside, was but one of successive feats to be performed by the loyal army. In that case, the assassination of Col. Ellsworth was the only painful circumstance. His murderer met with summary punishment on the spot.

The possesion of Arlington Hights, and the extension of batteries and outposts into the territory of Virginia protects Washington and paves the way for an advance upon Richmond.

Gen. McClellan, with the Ohio troops, is advancing upon the secessionists at Harper's Ferry, by way of Wheeling. The rebels, upon hearing of this advance from the West, proceeded beyond Grafton by railroad, and destroyed three bridges between that point and Wheeling, and it is thought they have burned or blown up all the bridges between Grafton and Harper's Ferry. The distance between these two points is one hundred miles. At Harper's Ferry they have detained twenty-five engines and the coal trains, in order to form them into barricades. It is evident that the Harper's Ferry forces anticipate a flank attack, as they have barricaded the railroad at the Point of Rocks. In the centre of the Southern line of operations the secessionists were fortifying the important post of Manassas Junction, which keeps open the communication with Harper's Ferry for reinforcements and supplies, and troops were being accumulated in the rear, at striking distance to sustain this point, which is strong, both by nature and art. Manassas Gap is seventy miles from Alexandria, a strong position on the Alexandria and Strasburg (valley) Railroad. Manassas Junction is twenty-seven miles from Alexandria, and is the key to the principal railroads of Virginia—the line from Richmond, as well as the Tennessee and Lynchburg line to Harper's Ferry, uniting at that point, which commands them all.

Slaves are catching the secession fever and seceding from their masters. One hundred have recently arrived at Fortress Monroe and have been set to work by Gen. Butler. Troops are also deserting from the rebel camps and joining the loyal army. They find their food and treatment better among Northern men than they have found in Secessia.

The Rebels are evidently getting sick of their bargain. Their papers talk in a desponding tone, and a letter from Governor Pickens takes a gloomy view of the condition of things. He thinks if the South is subjugated it will result in a military despotism at the North, but Northerners have no fears in that quarter.

A fight at Harper's Ferry is expected daily also at several other points where the Rebels have made a stand.

Eighty thousand troops are to rendezvous at Cairo for an immediate movement on Memphis.

Major General Fremont is to have command of the Western Division of the army, and will be ordered to operate in the Mississippi Valley.

General Beauregard was expected in Norfolk Tuesday night.

Capt. Engle arrived at Washington Thursday and reports that the Sewall's Point battery is impregnable. Four thousand rebels are stationed there. Gen. Butler intends to cut off their supplies and in that manner force a surrender.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 27th says that the U. S. steam frigate Brooklyn is blockading the mouth of the Mississippi river.

After the Vermont Regiment started for Fortress Monroe two ladies were found in the cars, resolved to go as nurses—a Miss Dorsey of Cornwall, and a Miss Grace of Middlebury who has a brother in the regiment. They were voted in, and each member took an oath to shoot every man that offers them an insult.

Western Troops for Service.—Portions of the two Western Regiments will be accepted for the war, and it is expected that they will go into camp soon. The Great Barrington Volunteers started for Hampden Park on foot last Tuesday. The Belchertown company or Barton's Volunteers on Hampden Park will form a portion of the Regiment.

An Inducement to Enter the Southern Navy.—Two hundred able bodied seamen are advertised for at Savannah, for the Confederate naval service. The principal inducement appears to be "four cents per day will be allowed for grog." So says the advertisement.

Not A New Hand in the Disunion Work.—Jackson, who shot Col. Ellsworth, is the same man that headed the gang who attaked the Republican liberty pole at Occaquon, Fairfaix county, before the Presidential election. He cut down the pole with his own hand.

The New Planet Named.—The venerable Josiah Quincy, who was requested by the Director of Harvard College Observatory to name the Asteroid lately discovered there, has selected that of "Maia," the mother of Mercury, in the ancient mythology, and one of the Pleiades.

Gen. Jackson's Sword to be Put at Bad Use.—The Vicksburg Whig says that Andrew Jackson Donelson, has announced his determination of going into active service, and drawing the sword given him by Gen. Jackson in defence of the South.

The Legislature of Connecticut proposes to establish a town bearing the name of Sprague, in compliment to the young and gallant Governor of Rhode Island. It will include the manufacturing village of Baltic, which has been built up by the Spragues.

☞ At a steam saw mill near Vicksburg, Miss., a negro was sent into one of the boilers to clean it, when the engineer, not being aware of the fact, let in the steam from the other boiler, literally steaming the poor fellow to death.

The Tremont nail works at Wareham, containing 100 nail machines and a steam engine of 200 horse power, were destroyed by fire on Thursday, and 150 workmen are thus thrown out of employment. Loss $60,000; insurance $40,000.

Ordered Home.—Captain Adams, commanding the Federal fleet off Pensacola, has been ordered home. His dinners to the rebel officers were not exactly relished by the naval authorities at Washington.

Senator Douglas Dying.—A dispatch from Chicago states that Senator Douglas was gradually sinking, Thursday, and it was feared he would not live through the night.

"Rumors."

In the language of Scripture there "are wars and rumors of wars," but the "rumors" are very unreliable when received by telegraph or newspaper extras. Every day or two the public is set in a whirl of excitement over the news of a bloody conflict with the rebel forces. The dead and wounded number hundreds, and the carnage is awful. Prisoners are taken, batteries smashed, the enemy routed, while a great display of exclamation points make the account doubly thrilling. The next morning we are cooled off by the simple announcement that the "rumor" of a great battle at such a place was not correct. So we have had all our excitement, all our heart-beatings and all our risables irritated for nothing. Disappointed and chagrined, we feel like throwing down the paper and consigning the news maker to Texas or Secessia. So runs Madame "Rumor" from day to day, giving us all the hear-say talk that can be collected at the seat of war or elsewhere, till we have learned to treat all startling telegrams with a large allowance of suspicion. It should be borne in mind that persons are employed by the newspapers to furnish news, and these persons seize upon every "rumor" for a sensation dispatch, caring little whether it be correct or not. The eagerness of the public to obtain everything relating to the war, encourages news-makers in their efforts, and people grasp with avidity whatever they manufacture. The only safe way to read sensation news, is to consider it incorrect till the second account appears. With this advice we leave the reader to use his own judgement in the premises.

Summer.

The bob-o-link down in the meadow, singing on a tuft of rushes, proclaims that Summer has come! The bee, huming through the air or buzzing among morning flowers, tells us that Summer is here! The tulip with its crimson cup, the peony with gaudy blossom, the early rose with its sweet perfume, indicate that the season of Spring has departed to make room for the voluptuous months of the year. For the next three months there will be a sound of growing corn in many a field, a waving of grain on hillside and valley, an ocean of green on the face of Nature. There will also be a profusion of June roses, July honeysuckles and August sunflowers. Flora will lavish her beauty in the field, Diana will clothe the forest with a luxurious garb, while Pomona will load orchards with her luscious fruits. Aside from noontide heats, and thunder storms, the months of Summer are the most glorious and lovely of the year. The fragrant, dewy mornings, cool and delightful, the balmy evenings, silvered with soft moonlight, and rendered harmonious by the sweet notes of the nightingale, add charms to the season, inspiring and elevating. But it is useless to indulge in sentiment or fine language on an occasion like this. To use a more common expression, it is fair to say that the season is "some" if not Summer.

"The Spring's gay promise melted into thee
Fair Summer! and thy gentle reign is here;
Thy emerald robes are on each leafy tree;
In the blue sky thy voice is rich and clear;
And the free brooks have songs to bless thy reign,
They leap in music 'midst thy bright domain."

Slaves are Contraband.—Slaves having escaped from their master in Virginia and sought protection of General Butler at Fortress Monroe, their master applied to the General to have them returned. But Gen. Butler met the man on his own ground, telling him that negroes were used by the enemies of the Government in building batteries and digging trenches, and when such chattels fell into his hands he should treat them as contraband articles of war, and turn them to his own benefit. He, however, offered to deliver up the slaves on condition that the owner would take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. This he would not do, but still claimed the slaves under the Fugitive Slave Act. The inconsistency of a man claiming to be a foreigner, still claiming rights under our Government is apparent. The course of Gen. Butler is approved by the Admistration, and all fugitives from secession masters will be treated in this way. They render our troops good service in the work they perform at the fort.

An Unrighteous Judge.—Judge Taney, of the U. S. Supreme Court, sympathizes with treason, and has given his decision that the officers of U. S. forces who have traitors under arrest, must give them up under a writ of habeas corpus. It is said that President Lincoln will reluctantly submit to this decision. If so, even Jeff Davis and all the secession rascals could be taken from the hands of justice, if arrested. Judge Taney has been heard to wish that the Virginians would wade to their waists in Northern blood.

Arms from England.—One thousand English government rifles for the State of Massachusetts, are on board the steamer Etna, which arrived at New York on Monday. They were purchased by the agent of the State in England, at a cost of $20 each, and are said to be of a superior pattern.

Heavy Damages.—The Count Johannes, (George Jones,) who sued the Boston Bee Company for a large sum for damages of character, said damages consisting in the Bee calling him a "soi disant count," has recovered *one cent* damages. A valuable character which was very badly damaged.

In a Bad Fix.—Dr. David Corrie, of New Brunswick, and Mrs. Jane Hawkins of Hartford, who have been on too intimate terms for a long time, were caught together in a room at the U. S. Hotel in Boston, the other day. The Doctor was taken to jail, and the wife to her injured husband.

No Bonds.—The agent of the secessionists have failed to obtain arms in Europe in return for bonds of their States. There is a "prejudice" against repudiation in that part of the world, which it is hard to conquer. They believe that the Confederacy is about to die, and think of what the Bible says, that the wicked man hath no bonds in his death.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The sudden change of weather on Monday was not disagreeable to those who prefer coal fires to warm sunshine, and overcoats to shirt-sleeves. Old Boreas whistled over the hills for a day and night as if he were on a December serenade to a snow storm. Tall trees fell before his breath, and young blossoms were scattered through the fields like scales from an arctic snow drift.

—The secessionists are about starting a paper in London to speak for Southern interests and enlist English sympathy. That will be found as dry work as picking wool from a pig's back.

The girls are going to the wars. We have seen several accounts of young ladies of a sentimental or romantic turn, who have dressed in pants and coats, and followed their lovers into camp, where they have been detected and sent home to their mammas. In one instance, a minister's daughter followed her "dear Willie" one hundred miles to join him in camp, and in another, a girl of "sweet sixteen" actually drilled in camp, stood sentry and performed other military duties several days before her sex was discovered. The girls are highly patriotic, but when they go to the war for the sake of sharing the hardships of a lover, it will be found rather tough business. Better wait till the war is over and then welcome the soldiers home.

—Two hundred printers in New York have entered the army to fight the rebels. Printers are venturesome fellows and know very well how to use the "shooting stick."

—The next great Methodist campmeeting at Martha's Vineyard, will commence on the 13th of August.

—General Scott will be seventy-five years old on the 17th of June.

—The Zouaves are an unruly set. Ellsworth's regiment committed many depredations at Alexandria. One of them insulted a superior officer, and one or two others committed rapes on defenceless women. It is stated that they were to be shot.

—Addison has truly said, that the man who will live above his present circumstances, is in great danger of living in a little time much beneath them.

They Will Get it.—There is a strong desire in the West for the possession of the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and it is said that General McClellan intends soon to make an advance movement towards it with the Wisconsin brigade. Memphis is two hundred and fifty miles below Cairo, on the Mississippi, is pleasantly and healthily located, and would be just the place for twenty thousand troops to dictate to the rebellious Southwest.

An Editor Robbed.—Brown, the editor of the Groton Mercury, and a member of the legislature, had his pocket picked at the extra secession, while witnessing a review of the National Lancers. The thief probably found an old comb, pieces of brass rule and "sich things" in the editor's wallet. Ah, Brown, have you spent three months in the legislature without learning to watch your pocket?

Mount Vernon.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post states that Caleb Lyon of Lyonsdale, who visited Mount Vernon a few days since, was told by prominent parties that if the North had any success in occupying Alexandria or even Arlington Hights, a committee was ready to remove Washington's remains from Mount Vernon to Lexington.

Revolvers Concealed in a Crinoline.—A Southern lady on her way home from Philadelphia, passed through Harper's Ferry last week, with no less than a dozen revolvers stowed away under her crinoline, while any quantity of devices have been adopted by different parties for supplying the army, in quantities large and small, with articles required.

"Woe to Them."—The Mobile Register says "Woe be to the Northern battallions that meet the first shock of the fiery valor of the South." Yes sir, you will cry "Whoa!" to them in earnest by and by, but they won't "whoa" till they have knocked secession into a cocked hat, and hung such fellows as Jeff Davis to the tallest palmettoes of the South.

Secession Wives.—How much the women have to answer for in this world, will only be known in another. It seems that more than one half the army and navy officers who have resigned from the service have done so at the instigation of their Southern wives. After all, a fellow who will wed a woman for a plantation of niggers, is an unsafe man in time of trouble.

Fatal Landslide.—Two sisters, Catharine and Alexina McDonald, aged 16 and 18 years, were burried by an avalanche at Lochabar, C. W., on the 7th inst. They were out with their mother witnessing the devastation caused by a recent landslide, when another came unexpectedly upon them, the mother alone escaping with her life.

Rebel Munitions Seized at Alexandria.—In the freight cars at the railroad station in Alexandria are said to have been found 2000 kegs of gunpowder, 200 barrels of beef, $1500 in doubloons, two cases Colt's revolvers, a box of double-barreled fowling pieces, several superior Maynard's and Colt's rifles, preserved meats and clothing.

Factories Stopping Work.—The factories at Rocky Brook, South Kingstown, R. I., have stopped, and the Wakefield mill will stop soon. The Peace Dale Mills are working short time.

The Bible and the Battle Field.—The teacher of a bible class in a church in Rochester was astonished last Sunday to learn that his occupation was gone. All his scholars had enlisted.

Death from Eating Artichokes.—Eliza A. Reed, a young girl, died in Woburn last week from the effects of artichokes which she had eaten.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Out on Drill.—The Palmer Volunteers were in the street Saturday evening drilling, accompanied by martial music.

Workmen have commenced excavating earth in the rear of the old brown building in front of the depot, preparatory to moving the block out of the road.

Lent's National Circus will exhibit in Palmer on Thursday afternoon and evening next. The advertisement in another column tells the whole story better than we can.

Arm Broken.—Sarah Chandler of Brimfield, fell from a chair a few days ago, breaking one of her arms, which was set in place again by Dr. Holbrook of this village.

The second track between Palmer and Warren is already down for a couple of miles this side of Warren. The whole section will be completed before next fall.

Dead.—"Dick," the colored man, who has for many years been one of the standing pillars of the street, shuffled off his mortal coil on Saturday last.

We have tried a specimen bottle of V. Guild's beer, manufactured in Ware, and finding it first rate, have made room for more of the same sort.

Accident.—On Friday, last week, Col. Elias Turner, of the Old Centre, fell from a staging erected for shingling his house, dislocating his shoulder and severely bruising himself elsewhere.

Found Guilty.—George Knowlton of Monson, has been found guilty of burning the barn and other buildings of Lyman Shaw, last fall. He was sentenced to two years in the State Prison, and one day solitary confinement.

State Almshouse.—The number of immates in the State Almshouse at this place is 548. Men 64, women 89, boys 255, girls 140. The stoppage of mills and the general depression of business through the State, will largely increase the number before another winter.

Mill to be Stopped.—The largest mill at Thorndike will be stopped as soon as it works up the stock now on hand. It manufactures ticking and checked shirting. The old mill now partially filled with machinery, will be run to its fullest capacity.

The Wales Affair.—The criminal actions brought by Zeno Farrington and Col. Miller of Wales against several citizens of that town, for bad usage on a rail and blind horse, are continued to the December term of Court, by which time the excitement will get cooled down.

There is work for highway surveyors all around town. The highways are in bad condition, needing the labor of many men many days to put them in order. The surveyors will soon have their work laid out by the assessors.

"Could Not Once Suffice?"—The measles are sweeping through the town without showing any respect to persons. Several school-ma'ms are down with them, and more or less of their pupils are in the same condition. In several instances the patients are having them *the second time.*

Kicked by a Horse.—Chauncy Brooks, an aged man, living near Blanchardville, went into the pasture the other day to catch a horse. When near the animal he turned and kicked him, breaking a couple of ribs and injuring him so seriously that it is very doubtful if he recovers.

Heavy Storm.—A powerful thunder storm swept over this region on Monday afternoon. Rain fell in torrents for half an hour, making rivers of the streets and doing extensive damage to highways. Wind and hail also accompanied the storm, rendering it terrific in power.

"It Shines for All."—Brown & Brothers' Liquid Blacking is undoubtedly the best in the world, eclipsing Day & Martin's in beauty of polish and durability. It is easier to put on than when in boxes, and it does not injure the leather. We have used it long enough to satisfy ourself on these points.

Coming to Palmer.—The senior class of Amherst College are coming to Palmer, on their annual class day, which occurs June 12th, and will dine at the Antique House. Their selection is good, for there is no hotel in city or country that provides a better table than can be found at the Antique.

Brimfield.—The people of Brimfield had a pole and flag raising on the green in the centre of the town on Wednesday last. The pole was over 140 feet long, and the flag 30 by 16 feet in size. A large collection of people witnessed the raising, and then followed firing of cannon, speeches, a dinner at the hotel, to which 200 persons sat down, the whole winding up with a dance in the evening. It was a spirited occasion for the quiet citizens of Brimfield.

A Fight.—A couple of fellows named Woodard and Hastings, got into a knock-down fight in the bowling alley under the Palmer House, Saturday afternoon. Hastings was knocked down and severely bruised in the face, and would have been worse used had not Woodard been taken off. As it was his hands, face and shirt were literally covered with blood. When the fight commenced the keeper of the alley locked the door to keep spectators out. Bad liquor was probably the cause of the fracas.

Fruit.—Apple trees in this vicinity are giving evidence that there will be cider enough for vinegar next fall. Trees are not generally so full of blossoms as they were last year, nor could it be expected that such would be the case. Cherry, plum and pear trees have had their blossoms badly killed by frosts, while peach trees that last year appeared healthy, were mostly killed to the roots by the cold of last winter. Strawberry vines are profusely blossoming, enlarging extensively our hopes of strawberry cakes and ice creams. In speaking of such delicacies we cannot make up a mouth to write further.

Inspection.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook has been ordered to make a medical inspection of the Palmer Volunteers previous to the election of officers. The election will probably take place next week.

Tragic Affair.—The Cleveland papers report a tragic occurrence which transpired there on Friday evening. It appears that a woman named Kerg had been accused of theft by some of her neighbors, and the matter preying upon her mind she resolved to commit suicide. With this determination she took her child, aged five months, in her arms, and proceeded to the cistern in the immediate vicinity of the house threw herself in, where, the water being quite deep, she succeeded in accomplishing her object. The bodies of both the mother and child were found soon afterwards, but life was extinct, and all efforts to restore animation proved useless.

A Gross Insult.—The grossest insult ever offered to the United States, and which the most conclusively shows how low the secession rebellion has sunk us in the estimation of European statesmen, is that which Lord John Russell coolly treated us to in the British House of Commons, when he compared the United States to Turkey, and the seceded States to Greece, and the war that is waging here to that almost infernal struggle which the Greeks and the Turks so long carried on, and in the course of which occurred the more than savage massacres of Psarra and Scio! Nothing like such an insult was ever before offered to a community that lives within the circle of civilization.

A Massachusetts Woman Tarred and Feathered.—Dr. Mc Queen, a native of Boston, has been driven away from San Antonio, Texas, for being a northener. The day before he came away, he saw a woman from Boston, stripped naked in the public streets, tarred and feathered, and rode on a rail around the public square, with a secession flag on each side, a crowd conducting the orgies. The same week Charles Sanborn of Haverhill, and Francis Kidder of Lawrence, Mass., were hanged by a mob. The crime of the three was attachment to the Union.

Must Capture Fort Pickens.—The Montgomery correspondent of the Charleston Courier says the Confederacy must capture Fort Pickens before the first of June, in order that the large army now toiling there under tropical heat upon an ocean of sand, may be withdrawn, and employed elsewhere. If Pickens is once captured, says this writer, a small garrison will effectually keep off any force the enemy can bring up, and there will be no occasion for exposing the army to that scourge of the Southern Coast, the yellow fever.

War Bounty.—The War Department at Washington has decided to give $100 bounty to every volunteer who enlists for three years, over and above all State bounties. The War Department, of course, has no authority to make appropriations of this character, but the calculation is that Congress will carry the plan into effect, as no doubt it will. If we have an army of 100,000 volunteers in the field for three years, the amount of these extra bounties will be $10,000,000.

Drummed Out.—On Monday last, at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, John Abbott, 2d Lieut. of Co. A, 12th Regiment, was divested of his uniform and drummed out of the fort for uttering disunion sentiments. This individual, familiarly known as "Long John Abbott," is a sort of hybrid between a gentleman and a blackleg, and for sometime past has been employed as runner for a Boston law office. John has edited several democratic papers in Maine, but possessing more brass than brains was often obliged to shift his quarters. He is of prepossessing appearance, and has served through several campaigns as a stump-speaker, his last oratorical efforts being given in the election of Judge Appleton to Congress. Probably when next heard from he will be on one of Davis' floating batteries, drinking cocktails and playing picayune ante, for both of which he evinces great aptness.

Dangerous Parting Salute.—At Manchester, N. H., on Saturday morning, a careless boy fired a small cannon on Canal street, loaded with a bullet, in honor of the First Regiment. The bullet struck a young lady, named Mary Jane Bullis, on the back part of her head, causing a bad wound, and, passing through her hat, made a hole about the size of a 3 cent piece. The wound bled profusely, but is not considered dangerous.

"Booty and Beauty."—The lying Southern papers state that some of the Northern troops are marching South with banners inscribed "Booty and Beauty." This is one of the means resorted to, to inspire the rebels with desperation. Such an idea is farthest from the thoughts of any of our soldiers. "Beauty" they find at home in their wives and sweethearts, and as for "Booty," they would have to go somewhere besides the South to find any.

Mississippi River.—Business has nearly ceased upon the Mississippi River. While the Federal forces at Cairo stop all the boats going down, the rebel forces bring to and seize the steamboats passing up. Many boats are now laid up for the season.

Slave Insurrection.—A negro insurrection was recently discovered in Des Arc, Arkansas. The punishment of the offenders was summary and severe. One white man and three negroes were hung, three more negroes banished, and a number of others were severely whipped.

A Big Gun.—The great "Union" gun recently cast at Pittsburg, and now nearly finished, is sixteen feet long, weighs twenty-six tons, is rifled, and carries a ball weighing 550 pounds, which it is expected will be projected at least six miles, perhaps seven or eight.

Captured Pork Unhealthy.—There has been considerable sickness in the Kentucky company at Harper's Ferry, owing to an inordinate use of fresh pork, the Bustard Guards having captured a drove of hogs on the heights near Harper's Ferry.

Secession Officer Shot in a Quarrel.—Lieut. Davidson, of the first Tennessee Regiment, was shot through the heart at Lynchburg, Va., on Sunday last, in attempting to prevent a difficulty between two soldiers.

"Richard is Himself Again."—On the steamer Cambridge, which sailed from Boston for Fortress Monroe, on Friday, went our associate on the Cape Cod Canal Committee—Richard A. Peirce, of New Bedford, who has received the appointment of Brigadier Major in the Staff of Gen. E. W. Pierce, who takes Gen. Butler's place as Brigadier General of the Massachusetts troops. Major Peirce was Adjutant of the Third Regiment, and started with the first installment of troops for Fortress Monroe in April, but being taken sick, he was sent back. He now goes as a higher officer, being first in rank in the General's Staff. The Governor has commissioned him for five years unless sooner discharged. Major Peirce is one of those glorious, good-hearted fellows that one has only to know to appreciate. He is sure to make his mark in whatever position he may be placed, or in whatever duty he may be called upon to perform. Our readers may look for some of his '*marks*' in the war correspondence which we have engaged.

The Word, or Overboard.—The Bangor Whig says that during a drill of Capt. Burton's six-footers at Oldtown, a few days ago, while marching upon a platform toward the river, where it ended, no order to halt being given, they kept on until ten had jumped into the river and commenced swimming. Had not the order been given the whole company would have followed them.

Female Escape From Jail.—Two women—Catherine Keeler of Pittsford, and Abigail Underwood of Mt. Tabor—broke jail in Rutland, Vt., the other day, and escaped. One of the bars of their window was secured by an iron strap, which they managed to pry off, and then let themselves down by a rope made of their bed tick.

Use of Fire Arms by Children.—In Fall River, on Thursday evening, two boys were playing soldier with guns, when one of the guns was accidently discharged and its contents entered the head of one of the boys named Charles E. Smith, twelve years of age, killing him almost instantly.

"War to the Knife."—A Mobile paper says "if the war lasts five years the terms of peace *will be dictated at the gates of Boston.* But the war will not last long. The day is not distant when the North will sue for peace. Until it does the policy as well as the will of the South is to give them war to their heart's content—"war to the knife and to the hilt!"

When you get to the "gates of Boston" please send us word.

A Volunteer Under Domestic Discipline.—A Volunteer was horse-whipped in Philadelphia, on Monday, by his wife, because he had enlisted without her consent. He evidently wanted to go where he can strike back without dishonor.

Who'll Lend!—North Carolina has resolved to borrow $5,000,000; Tennessee ditto. Who'll lend the money? Their bonds are now worth only 50 cents on a dollar, or less.

Cheap Fish.—There is no danger of starving in the eastern part of the State. Fresh halibut are selling at Gloucester for one cent a pound.

Governor Banks has been appointed Quartermaster General of the United States forces, an important post having the title of Major General attached to it. He has accepted the office and entered upon its duties.

Col. Fremont has been offered the place of Major General in the U. S. Army, and he is coming home from England to accept it.

On Change.—"Small change" is very scarce in Charleston, and there must be a great change in the Palmetto town before it can become plentiful there.

☞Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is clarified and concentrated in such a manner as to render its use much more economical and healthy than any other. For culinary purposes it cannot be equalled in the world. A lady who has tested its merits, refuses to try any other. It is much better than soda, and perfectly healthy. Try it.

M. W. French and J. P. Shaw have it in Palmer, and at wholesale by I. Nash & Co., Boston.

Young Man, Read This.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Confidant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent maturity and Youthful Indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages. Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to

Dr. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
May 11.—2m Nos. 64 & 66 John st., N. Y.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. B. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

Col. Jones of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment has so conducted since he left home, as to incur the deepest displeasure of the best men under his command. The letters received in Lowell from the troops have occasioned the strongest indignation. There was never so much feeling against a military officer except in the case of Gen. Caleb Cushing after his return from the Mexican war.

Postal Service at the South.—The Hon. John H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the Southern Confederacy, has issued a proclamation suspending and prohibiting the operations of the Post Office Department of the United States after the thirty-first day of May.

A Bold Soldier Boy, belonging to the Thirteenth New York Regiment, writes from Washington to his sister—"I have grown two feet in two days, prefer gunpowder to butter on my bread, and have made arrangements to sleep forever hereafter in a cannon."

The Last Degree of Crime.—Books of subscription to the stock of privateers have been opened at the Merchants' Exchange in New Orleans. Privateering stock will probably be more quoted in Southern markets in future, than bank or railroad shares.

BORN.

In Monson, May 29, a daughter to William R. Parks.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, May 27, by D. Granger, Esq., Daniel B. Matteson and Elizabeth J. Munsell, all of Palmer.

DIED.

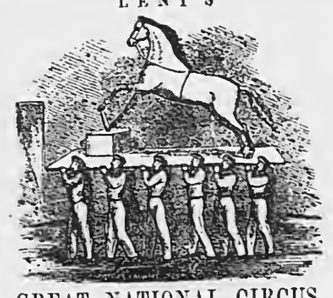
At Bondville, May 29, Julia A., 5, daughter of Silas and Lydia R. Collis.

In Ware May, 11, Miss Emily L. Pierce, 22, only daughter of Seth Pierce.

At Ludlow, 19th, Alice Emorette, 6, only daughter of Charles Plumley; 21st, Ezra F. Wright, 8.

At Dement, Ill., 15th, Roderick Cadwell, formerly of Wilbraham.

LENT'S



GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS.

National Circus Theatre, Philadelphi. Niblo's Garden, New York. L. B. Lent, Manager. Will exhibit at PALMER, on Thursday, June 6, 1861, both afternoon and night. Admission to all parts of the pavillion, 25 cents. No extra charge for seats.

This oldest organized legitimate circus in America, one that has never changed its proud title of "National," will make a Grand Expositive Procession on the morning of the exhibition, for the special purpose of allowing the public a fair opportunity of seeing and appreciating the superiority of the Stock and the immensity of the resources of the National Circus. On all such occasions will be produced the

Golden Dragon Band Chariot,

Drawn by a long line of Cream Colored Steeds. Attached to this establishment is the renowned Mademoiselle Heloise, Queen of the Arena, and Premiere Equestrienne, late reigning attraction in Cook's Royal English Amphitheater, of Niblo's Garden, New York, and Academy of Music, Boston. The acknowledged best female rider ever seen on either continent.

MONS. ROCHELLE,

This indomitable artist performs some of the most incredible feats, upon an iron frame, at the top of the Pavillion, 40 feet from the ground, the performance being known as "L'Echelle Perilleus."

MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,

The most reckless, brilliant and wonderful rider in the world. Mr. S. is appropriately styled by the public as the Sensation Rider.

JOE PENTLAND,

The Punster, Wit, Conversationalist, and Favorite Clown of the people, has been secured as the National Clown and Jester.

MR. S. P. STICKNEY,

The experienced and thoroughly educated equestrian, and accomplished Maitre du Cirque.

MR. THOMAS KING,

The flying vaulter and most finished acrobat of the age. Among the peculiarities of the National Circus will be the beautifully trained imported Horse, ABDALLAH, and those TWO COMIC MULES, Dan Rice and P. T. Barnum. The music will be furnished by A Probts's National Brass Band.

Remember the day and date.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

Having connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

LADIES'

CAPES AND SACKS,

SPRING STYLES OF 1861.

I have just received an assortment of Ladies' Over Garments, comprising the

LATEST NOVELTIES

AND

MOST APPROVED STYLES

Of the Season,

Which I am offering at unusually Low Prices.

J. F. TOBEY, Strong's Block.

NEW

DRESS GOODS

THIS DAY RECEIVED.

FIVE HUNDRED YARDS

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

Which I am offering at a

GREAT DISCOUNT

From the usual prices,

And have no hesitation in pronouncing them to be the

BEST BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS

Ever offered in this vicinity. The styles are very choice and desirable.

J. F. TOBEY, Strong's Block.

N. B. I have also received a large lot of SPRING CAPES,

Which I am selling at unusually low prices.
Palmer, May 23, 1861.—2w

BROWN & BROTHER'S

LIQUID BLACKING

Is the best in the world.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

Lost.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $50, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.

D. D. MOODY.
Monson, May 16, 1861.—3w*

☞ TO PURCHASERS OF

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY,

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c.

Your attention is respectfully solicited to call at the

NEW STORE,

UNDER THE

"JOURNAL OFFICE,"

Where may be found an entire NEW and Fresh Stock of the above named Goods,

BOUGHT PRINCIPALLY FOR CASH,

AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

I shall endeavor to sell my Goods

AT SUCH PRICES,

That all who favor me with a Call

WILL BE

PERFECTLY SATISFIED

That they have

BOUGHT CHEAP.

J. H. GAMWELL.
Palmer, May 18, 1861.—tf

Hampden ss.—May 20, 1861.—To all persons interested in the estate of Benj. F. Goff late of Ware, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 3d, of June next, at one of the clock, p. m., the subscribers will meet at the Cottage House, belonging to the above said estate, to set off the widow's dower, having been commissioned so to do by the Probate Judge of Hamsphire County.

SAMUEL SHAW,
J. S. LOOMIS, } Commissioners.
ENOS CALKINS,
Palmer, May 25, 1861.—3w

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

E. E. TOWNE,

WARREN, Mass.,

Is still selling

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR,

For $5 60 and $6, and nice extra do. for $6 90 and $7 25. Good brown Sugar, 5½c, best do 6¾. Crush'd and Gran'd 8¾. No. 1 Nutmegs, 50.

Currants, 6c, Box Raisins 10, Good Molasses 24, best 36, nice Syrup 48, Burning Fluid 56.—Downer's Kerosene Oil 88, good Tobacco 20, nice do 32. Coarse Fine Salt 1 30, Marshall's fine do 1 80, Good Prints 6¾, all American do 9, French and English 4-4 12½ to 17, best DeLaines, 12½ to 18, nice Challies from 10 to 18, nice Lawns 8 to 12½, silk and wool berages, 20 to 33, Coats' Spool Thread, 4, good bro. Cotton 6¾, best heavy and fine, do 8¾, fine 9-8 do 9. Bleached Cottons 6¾ to 12½.

A Lot of fine Cutlery, Ready Made

CLOTHING,

Hats, &c., to close out very cheap.

A large stock of DRESS GOODS, always on hand. Also, Hosiery, Parasols, Hooped Skirts, Spring Capes, Cloaks and Talmas. The best ☞ Stock of Boots and Shoes in this vicinity ☜ CARPETS in abundance, cheap. All widths Oil Cloths. All kinds Matrasses. Furniture, a good assortment always to be found.

RECOLLECT THIS FACT:

☞ You can buy your goods CHEAPER here than anywhere else.

COTTAGE STORE, Main street, Warren.
May 18.—3w

PAINTS, OILS and

GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.

2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.

1000 lbs. English do

1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.

100 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 27.—tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

Curtains, Cord Tassels and Fixtures,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNETS,

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS,

Shakers, Ruchee and Ribbons,

Artificial Flowers.

A good assortment just received, which we offer at low prices.

J. F. TOBEY, Strong's Block.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Anthor of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

FRUIT AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 20.—tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsile.
RYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes [and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

This elegant preparation renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects. Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome.
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia Balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

Anybody who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey;
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

TOUCHING AFFECTION OF A WIFE.—A touching, though thoroughly Frenchy, case of crime and affection is recorded in the French papers. A young man named Victore aged 26, was tried at the Assize Court of Paris, for attempting to murder his wife Victorine, aged 18. He stabbed her in nine places. The defence was that the prisoner was drunk at the time. It appeared he was much attached to his wife, but got on badly with her mother—a very common case. The wife, who had sufficiently recovered to appear in court as a witness, said everything she could for her husband; and in some letters, written to him while he was in prison, so moved the hearts of the jury that they pronounced a verdict of acquittal. In one of these letters, referring to the fact of her having a child eight months old, and being again *enciente*, she thus eloquently expresses herself: "Ten times over I would wish myself dead, were it not for three voices which I hear, and which say, 'Courage,—and you shall be happy!' Which is the first of these voices? Oh! it is the voice of my husband, whom I have never ceased to love. The second voice is that of my little Marie, who says, 'Courage, mother!'—I will love you both, and you shall both be happy!' And what is the third voice? Oh! that is a very little one, indeed—one that scarcely breathes as yet—[we see that "Victorine," by the use of the word "breathe," is not an adept in physiology]—but still it gently heaves in my bosom, and whispers that I am again to become a mother!"

CHAMPAGNE SUPPERS.—We hear so much about "champagne suppers," these times, that we are induced to ask what they are? Do the guests make a supper of what all the courses are champagne? We have considerable curiosity to know how the champagne is roasted, fried, fricassed, poached, etc. But, probably other dishes are served up, and champagne comes in as a kind of a washer-down, drunk manufacturer, a kind of a dessert (no "vast sandy plain,") with which the meal is concluded. If this be the case, (mark you, the supposition may be a violent one) why call such meals "champagne suppers?" Whiskey punches form an important feature at some feasts, and lager flows at other boards: Then why not call the former whisky suppers, and the latter lager suppers? But we're a Dashaway, never attended a "champagne supper," and are consequently not acquainted with the articles that form one of these aristocratic feasts—"we only ask for information."

WANTED.—Mrs. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck advertises as follows in her last Sibyl:

Wanted.—An intended bride who is willing to begin housekeeping in the same style in which her parents began.

Twenty fashionable young ladies who dare to be seen wielding a dusting brush or darning their brother's stockings, if a gentleman should happen to make an early morning call.

Ten independent young ladies of "good families," who dare to wear their last Winter's bonnet to church on a fine Sunday.

Fourteen young ladies, "who are anybody," who dare to be seen in the street wearing shoes with soles thick enough to keep their feet warm.

Fifty young ladies of sufficient age "to go in company," who dare confess they have ever made a loaf of bread or a pudding.

A DISCOVERY.—A balloonist states that he has made the following discovery:

"I take a bar of brass, which, when weighed on the earth's surface, actually weighed fifteen pounds. When I ascend up to the distance of three miles in the atmosphere and weigh the brass bar, it actually weighs, by a spring balance, only 7 1-2 pounds. Five miles up, it only weighs 3 1-4 pounds. What is the cause of this? The want of atmospheric pressure on it, and the sun's attraction, which becomes more apparent the nearer we approach his obit."

☞ A noted miser having relented so much as to give a beggar a sixpence, suddenly dying soon after, the attendant physician gave it as his opinion that it was from enlargement of the heart.

☞ An Irishman just from the sod, was eating some old cheese, when he found to his dismay, that it contained living inhabitants. "Be jabbers," said he, "does your chaze in this country have chihlren?"

THE SOUTHERN CLIMATE.—A writer in one of the Charleston papers says: "We cannot rely to confidently on our climate, nor that greater general than Scott—Yellow Jack. The experience of the United States army and navy show that they have often gone in the sickliest seasons to the most infected places. Their efficiency may be impaired, but sill they may come, and that soon."

☞ A worthy sister of Gov. Magoffin has sent to the Legislature a petition for the Union signed by eight hundred ladies of Mercer county. God bless her for her patriotism. Would to Heaven she were Governor of Kentucky, and her brother Beriah were at home in petticoats.—*Louisville Journal.*

SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. Josiah French, Jr., A very respectable farmer of Solon, Me., died last week from the effect of a disease with which he had been inoculated while doctoring a sick cow. He had been in the habit of handling the rags that were wrapped around the deceased parts of the cow, and the disease was communicated to the system through a small crack or cut in his thumb.

A PRECARIOUS PLACE OF REFUGE.—A vessel was wrecked in the river St. Lawrence, a few days since. Two of the crew took refuge on floating cakes of ice. All the others perished.

EAST WIND VS. FAITH.—The venerable Dr. Archibald Alexander was once asked whether he enjoyed the full assurance of faith. "Yes, except when the east wind blows," he replied.

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE,

Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

JOHN D. FLAGG'S New York Printing INKS, No. 11 Water st. and Spring Lane, Boston. These Inks are the Best Quality found in market.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)
And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.
Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

N O T I C E.

Having enlarged and refitted my store expressly for the
GROCERY
AND PROVISION BUSINESS,
I will be ready on Monday next, to offer to the Public the best stock in that line, that has ever been shown in this town, and the prices will be such as to meet the views of buyers. All goods just from market, and bought at Panic Prices.—Persons visiting this village are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before making their purchases.
In our stock will be found
FLOUR, PORK, LARD, HAMS,
Butter and Cheese,
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,
☞ Grass Seeds, Crockery Glass Ware, &c.
At the old stand, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer, April, 1861. J. P. SHAW.

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS feeling anxious to improve the Stock of Horses in Palmer and the neighboring towns, have been into the State of Vermont and purchased a very fine Green Mountain BLACK HAWK, four years old this season. He is over sixteen hands as he stands, and weighs 11 cwt., or thereabouts. He is jet black, and a beautiful animal. His speed has not been tested, but he moves very fine. Gentlemen wishing to improve their horses will do well to examine him, as he is considered by good judges to be a perfect animal. The subscribers realizing the hardness of the times, and wishing to raise good Horses for the war, have concluded to let the Public have the benefit of their Horse for five dollars a leap, eight dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a colt. He can be seen at the Stable of the Subscribers, in Palmer Depot.
ELISHA CONVERSE,
Palmer, May 15. JOHN A. CONVERSE.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

DR. GAY'S Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of GRANVILLE M. CLARK, 160 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,
Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.
The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.
This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.
The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—their skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!
For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.
A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.
NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.
☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,
Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

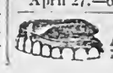
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,
HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.
OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.
PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited.
All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES
OF ALL KINDS for sale at the
NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

HAMPDEN HOUSE,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Corner of Court and Main street. The subscriber having leased the above very pleasant and conveniently located House, is now ready to receive guests. People from the adjoining towns in attendance at court on business, or pleasure, are invited to make the Hampden their head quarters. Good stabling for Horses, and carriages in readiness on application at the office.
April 27.—6w E. A. FULLER.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

In all numbers, both white and colored.
Eugenie, Gore Trail, Quaker,
Promenade and La Parisienne.
The latter style being made for us exclusively.
The above-named Skirts are of the manufacture of Messrs. Osborne & Cheeseman, and will be sold to the trade at manufacturers' prices.
C. E. KING & Co, No. 221, Washington street, Boston, up stairs.

SENT FREE.—For the benefit of Nervous Sufferers. The warning voice on the self-cure of debility, confusion of ideas, &c., by a former sufferer—containing also on exposure of the impositions and deceptions practiced by quacks.—Inclosing stamp, simply address box 3313, Boston, Mass. Copyrighted.

DRY GOODS DEALERS

Cut this Out.
WHO BUY FOR CASH,
Can be accommodated at
HEBBARD'S,
With Goods, (fresh importations) cut to suit, and at prices to satisfy the closest buyer. No. 335 Washington street, Boston.
Cut this Out.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Capilania! For restoring Hair or Whiskers, however gray, to their original color, and imparting to the hair any shade required, from a delicate brown to a deep black. This compound is offered as the best thing known for the above purposes. It is easy of application, consisting of only one application; does not stain, crock or smut and leaves the hair of a most beautifully soft and glossy, and of a most permanent and natural color.
In the use of this article all the usual Soaping, Washing and Sponging of the hair is dispensed with and its application is perfectly simple. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by M. S. BURR & Co., General Agents. 26 Tremont st., Boston, and by all druggists generally

P. S. GILMORE'S NEW SONGS.—Just Published. God save the Union! The voice of a departing soul. Laura haunts my fancy still. My Village Home. She gave me a rose. What is Home without a Baby. Here's health to Woman dear, &c. These are the very latest and best songs, and can be had at all music stores, or by mail, of the publishers, Russell and Pattee, 61 Court st., Boston.

RUTLEDGE'S CALEDONIA ALE & BRO. STOUT. HIGHLY recommended by Physicians for Invalids. Constantly on hand a supply of this celebrated Ale and Porter in hhds., bbls., and half barrels, for shipping and city use. For the convenience of Grocers and others, it is put up in pint and quart bottles, For sale by W. G. SMITH, No. 8 Custom House street, Boston.
Country orders promptly attended to.

OLD BOSTON BREWERY.—Superior Stock XXX Pale and Amber Ale. kegs, bbls, half bbls and kegs; suitable for retail and family use,—constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash, by ISAAC COOK & Co., 25 Central st. Boston.

ATTRACTIVE MUSIC BOOKS.—Home Circle, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Marches, &c, for Piano, $1,50. Shower of Pearls, Vocal Duet, $2. Operatic Boquet, Duets, Quartettes, Choruses, &c, from the best operas, $2. Home Melodist, Words and music of about 100 favorite songs, 25 cts. Shilling song book, words of 175 popular songs, 12 cts. 100 Scotch, songs. 100 Irish songs, 100 comic songs, 50 cts. Sent post paid on receipt of price. Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let at very low prices, by Ditson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

JAMES MANN,

TAXIDERMIST, 99 *Court Stret, Boston,*
A few doors from Howard st., up stairs. Recently removed from 16 Tremont st. Is now prepared to mount birds and animals in a superior manner, at one half his former charge. His birds having received the highest premiums, at all exhibitions in this country, he is pleased to call the attention of Natural History Societies, and others making collections, to examine specimens of his work before purchasing elsewhere. He also feels obliged to caution expresses and other messengers to be particular, and leave their orders at 96 Court st., as he has no connection with the store, No. 16 Tremont st., his former place of business. Also, choice Singing Birds, Cages, Marine Shells, Preserved Birds, Seeds, &c., constantly for sale at the above address and at lower prices than they can be purchased at any other place in the city.

PHILBRICK'S COAL OIL WORKS.—
Illuminating and subricating
☞ Coal OILS and Parafine CANDLES. ☜
WM. LINCOLN, Agent.
No 7, Batterymarch st., Boston.

MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Elias Howe, 33 Court street, Boston, has a very large assortment of Brass Instruments, bell up and back. New and second hand rotary and piston valves; Full Bands furnished and payments can be made in monthly instalments—second hand instruments of every description for sale and to let; Stringed Instruments of all kinds; Accordeon, Concertinos, Flutes, Clarionets, &c. Violin strings, bows and trimmings, drums, heads, sticks, and cord. Instruction books for all instruments, blank books and music paper. Umbrellas, Parasols, walking Canes, Cocoa box and Leopard Wood, Ebony and Ivory for sale. Repairing done. ELIAS HOWE, at the old stand, (H. Prentiss) 33 Court st., Boston.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.
A good practical invention will always sell, and as the Inventors Exchange, 41 Brattle Street, Boston, Mass. I have the largest and best selected stock of inventions ever offered in New England. If you wish a good paying business in either one of the New England States, I certainly can give it to you, with a capital of from $25 to 5000. No man need go without business a day if he will but avail himself of the advantages of my place. Good smart Agents wanted all over the Union to sell the article that pays 400 per cent., only $10 capital required.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!
SUMNER'S FAMILY LOTION cures Diptheria in every instance where application is made in season. A noted Physician of Boston has used it successfully in his practice, to whom reference will be given by applying at the Depot, No. 139 Court St. Boston. It is also the best article in use for the cure of Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Sores of every description, and Rheumatic affections. No family should be without it.
PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
SUMNER'S PILE LOTION cures Piles of every description, warranted in all cases or the money refunded. Price $1,00 per bottle. For sale by G. C. Goodwin & Co. No. 11 Marshall St. M. S. Burr, & Co, No. 26 Tremont St., and at the Depot of the Proprietors, where orders from Druggists will be promptly attended to. Certificates with each bottle.
D. ROBBINS & CO. PROPRIETORS.
No. 139 COURT ST. BOSTON.

M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.
BOSTON AGENCY at
Albert Gillingham's,
Nos. 151 Pleasant st., and 108, 110, and 112 Elliot st., Boston, opp. Providence depot.
M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.—Pure sparkling extract of the choicest malt and hops, invigorating, encouraging the appetite, imparting strength, where ordinary tonics entirely fail. Unaffected by climate; bottled expressly for table use, for hotels and for invalids. Put up in half barrels for the use of private families. Finer than foreign ale,—pleasanter than foreign ale,—cheaper than foreign ale.—*Schenectady Daily News.*

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Facts in relation to WHITE'S ELIXIR. It has been ten years in use, and has cured many of the worst cases ever known, when all other medicines failed. You can see the names of 500 persons, principally in Boston, who have been cured by it, and on trial if it does not help you, you shall have for nothing any other medicine advertised. Sold by the Apothecaries, and J. WHITE, Chemist, No. 38 Leverett St.
N. B. An Agent wanted in this place, apply by Post.

JOHN F. FOSS.
No. 7, UNION ST., BOSTON.
Dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins and Shoe Findings. All styles of uppers for sale and got out to order. Cash paid for cast off boots. Boots little worn and repaired. Boots for sale.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets,.....$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES C. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and asserts, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $150,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.
HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and, especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES
FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.
We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
W. E. WRIGHT,
Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of
WARE, AND VICINITY,
that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
To do business as a
MERCHANT TAILOR,
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.
A long familiarity with the business in all its
DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.
W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
TO sell our Great Antalgien, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

FOR SALE!
ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Mo., 4, 1856.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily control with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., MAY 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PERLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Monroe L. Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* Myself others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Smart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PLANTERS' HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Markwaise, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverance in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury, or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.
N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.
N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.
A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitution with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MONRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.
One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,	" " "	"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,	City Hotel,	"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	" "	"
C. KIMMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER
AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village, Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Sheparad, Warren; Philo Chapin,

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861. NUMBER 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

MONTGOMERY INDIGNANT WITH JEFF DAVIS AND HIS GOVERNMENT.—The passage by the Southern Congress, of an act enabling President Davis to remove the capital of the Confederate States to Richmond, has created quite a tempest in Montgomery. The Mail goes so far as to intimate that the President and Cabinet are above the soil which bred them; that they long for cooler skies and fewer musquitoes than accompany an Alabama August, and concludes in these words:

"We most respectfully suggest that if there be Southern men in the Confederate States who cannot endure hot weather, and who desire to be more conveniently located to Saratoga and Niagara, they ought to remove permanently to within the range of the smell of free negrodom as soon as possible. We do not desire such citizens here, whether wrapt up in official robes or otherwise."

SOUTHERN CLIMATE AND NORTHERN SOLDIERS.—The Southern rebels count strongly upon the effect of the hot weather upon our Northern troops. In this they will find themselves mistaken. Mr. Russell, their great friend and historian, in one of his letters from India, stated that its climate was best endured by Europeans for several years after their arrival; and other authorities have stated the same thing. Our own experience during the Revolutionary War shows that the New England troops operated in the South during the summer heats of 1780 and 81 without difficulty, and many glorious battles were fought by them during the hottest months, and no one heard of their relaxing in courage or conduct during July, August and September of those years.

CRINOLINE CATASTROPHES IN ENGLAND.—Two young crinolined ladies were passing along a street in Newcastle, Eng., the other day, when the dress of one of them caught a ladder on which was a painter busy at work, and pulled it away. Down came the painter and his pots; the ladder broke several windows in falling, and the pots fell upon the ladies, who were painted from top to toe. The unlucky artisan was not much injured. Another servant has been sacrificed to the crinoline mania. Jane Turner, aged 18, cook in a gentleman's establishment in the metropolis, although repeatedly warned by her employer, persisted in being a *la mode*, even in the kitchen, and her expanded dress coming in contact with the kitchen fire, ignited and she was burned to death.

BONDS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The following is a description of the new bonds of the Southern Confederacy:

At the head of the plate is a splendid vignette, representing commerce, agriculture, trade and manufactures. Two beautiful female figures representing commerce and agriculture, the one holding a sugar cane and the other a sickle, and near her a sheaf of wheat and a bale of cotton. On the right is a ship under full sail, and one in the distance. On the left, by the side of commerce, is the shield of the Confederacy, with the ten stars and the three bars, while in the background is the tall chimney of a manufactory, emitting its cloud of curling smoke. At the foot of the bond are twenty-one coupons of interest.

THE FLOATING BATTERY.—A Charleston correspondent says:—

"About a certain "floating battery"—the machine built to take Sumter. It leaked. It was placed on a mud bar near Sullivan's Island; Major Anderson fired a few shots at it. After the "glorious victory," it was found to be knocked in pieces. The guns were hastily removed, and the thing towed 'round (by means of the "navy") to the Ashley river. The tide has filled it with mud and sand, and that is the end of the poor old "floating battery." I have endeavored to find out how much it cost, but that is one of the items carefully concealed from the inquisitive public."

THE SECESSION PROGRAMME.—The following table shows the date of the passage of ordinances of secession;—

1. South Carolina—December 20.
2. Mississippi—January 9.
3. Alabama—January 11.
4. Florida—January 11.
5. Georgia—January 19.
6. Louisiana—January 26.
7. Texas—February 1.
8. Virginia—April 17.
9. Arkansas—May 6.
10. Tennessee—May 6.
11. North Carolina—May 21.

THE NEW YORK NAVAL BRIGADE.—The New York Naval Brigade has been accepted by the Government, and is to consist of two battalions of twelve companies of 100 men each. The brigade is to be armed with 24 James's rifle cannon, and James's and Sawyer's explosive projectiles, fitted for ships, for boats and for field service; and with Sharp's long-range breech loading rifles with sabre bayonet.

NO SLAVERY IN ST. DOMINGO.—In the British Parliament, Lord Woodhouse said that the Government of Spain, at the request of the inhabitants, had accepted the annexation of the eastern portion of the Island of St. Domingo to her possessions, and that Government had given assurances that African Slavery should not be established on that island.

THE ACCOMMODATING DISPOSITION OF THE FRENCH.—A Paris correspondent says that a large number of French officers, who complain of the slow promotion in their own army, have written to the American Minister at Paris, asking for service in either of the two armies of America.

A WIDOW'S WAR LOSS.—The Rockland Democrat says the loss of the barque Ocean Eagle, with 3100 casks of lime, which is reported to have been captured on the 15th by the Southern pirateer Calhoun, falls heavily upon a widowed lady in Rockland, who was the sole or principal owner in the captured vessel.

THE HOOSAC.—Work has been commenced on both faces of the Hoosac tunnel, at the bottom of the shaft of Florida mountain, and will be prosecuted vigorously.

LAW AND WAR.—Of 43 members of the bar in Savannah, Ga., 37 are now serving as volunteers.

Battle Hymn.

On the 19th day of April, 1775, occurred the battle of Lexington and Concord. At the latter, Capt. Isaac Davis and two others fell. Their bodies were carried home, and the following hymn of Watts' sung at their burial. Little did the bard of Abney Park think that his most vigorous English was to be sung as a prayer against the English nation! The hymn is especially applicable to the war that began in Baltimore, April 19, 1861. We pray the special attention of our readers to the prophetic intimations of the last two lines.

Lord, hast thou cast the nation off?
Must we forever mourn?
Wilt thou indulge immortal wrath?
Shall mercy ne'er return?

Thy people shake beneath thy stroke,
And dread thy threatening hand;
O heal the nation thou hast broke!
Confirm the wavering land.

Lift up a banner in the field,
For those that fear thy name:
Save thy beloved with thy shield,
And put our foes to shame.

Go with our armies to the fight,
Like a confederate God;
In vain confederate powers unite
Against thy lifted rod.

INCIDENT OF WESTERN LIFE.

On a distant prairie, at nightfall, a wayworn and weary traveller was overtaken by a snow storm. When the first few flakes came softly dropping down, he looked eagerly around in the hope of discerning a place of shelter, but none was to be seen—only the trackless waste of rolling lands, and far-off hills in the direction whither he was going—so far off that he feared he should never reach them. With the departure of the light the snow began to fall faster, the wind blew keener, the road over the prairie was hidden from view, and the traveller felt that he was lost on the trackless waste, without a single star to guide him across the dangerous country.

"This is terrible!" said he aloud, "I fear much I shall never reach my destination. If I had but a compass and a light I should not fear, for I could resist the effects of cold long enough to reach the hills, and there I should find human habitations, or at least the shelter of a rock. Now, I may go in a circle until I freeze, and be no nearer help. What a fool I was to leave the river-side and cross the prairie just for the sake of saving a few miles more or less journey. No matter; I must even battle it out now, Heaven helping."

And battle it out he did most manfully. He drew his cap down over his ears and brow, and his fur collar up over his mouth, and thrusting his hands deeper into his pockets, pressed on through the yielding snow. The gloom increased, the wind came sharper, and through his heavy clothes the traveller began to feel the effects of the cold. His feet grew numb, his arms chilled, and after an hour's rapid walking, he suddenly paused.

"How do I know where I am going?" he exclaimed. "Perhaps I have already turned aside from the straight line, and am wandering on the verge of destruction. O, that I could shake off this drowsy feeling that is stealing over me. I know it is the precursor of a rest in this cold winding sheet of snow. Great Heaven, I am freezing to death!" he shrieked, bounding forward with renewed energy. "Action—action—action is life,—and life is too sweet to lose yet!"

He hurried along with a springing motion, stamping his feet vigorously at every step, and swinging his arms to keep the blood in circulation. Yet with all his efforts he knew that the angel of death was folding his white wings silently but surely around him.

"Despair—no!" he cried, while the memory of my loved wife and dear children is left to me. I will struggle on for your sakes, and fight the storm-fiend to the last extremity. O, just Heaven, for the sake of the innocent ones, whose only stay is my right arm, help me to resist, help me to triumph!"

At this moment he plunged into a valley, he strode over ice, and he heard the voice of a streamlet singing of life and action beneath its icy crust. At the same time the smell of wood smoke saluted his ears.

"O, thou that reignest above," he ejaculated, "I thank Thee that Thou hast heard my prayer. Help is near me."

He reeled heavily onward through the blinding snow, and saw just before him a low shed; one more struggle and he fell against it. In an instant he divined its character. With a last desperate effort he found the door, threw it open, and rushing in threw himself at full length upon the floor, knowing only that he was in an atmosphere reeking with the fumes of bacon, and warm from the smoke which rose from a pan of smothered coals in the centre of the place. It was a settler's rude smoke house, left to care for itself during the long winter's night, and the traveller's heart sent up a tribute to Heaven for this place of refuge in the desert of snow.

In a large log cabin in the valley of the streamlet, Milly Dean sat alone. Her husband had gone to a distant town, and the young wife was left with her baby. Accustomed to the solitude, she felt safe, and sat in contentment before the blazing fire; the flames leaped right joyfully up the chimney, and the green logs sizzled and crackled in the heat like things of life. Out doors, the wind was howling drearily and the snow falling heavily; but Milly cared not, it only made the fire more cheerful.

There came a knocking at the door.

"How strange! Who can be at our door in this wild night?" she said to herself, as she rose and went into the little entry.

The rapping was repeated.

"Who is there?" she asked.

"For God's sake, let me in: I am freezing to death!" was the reply.

"Who are you, and how came you in this lonely place on such a stormy evening as this?"

"I am a traveller from below; I lost my way and am dying with cold. For pity's sake let me in, or I shall perish!"

Milly hesitated. She was alone, and it was three miles to the nearest neighbor's.—What should she do? She paused in perplexity.

"O, save me, save me! I am dying!" were the words that met her hearing. There was a heavy fall against the sill, and then low moans. Her woman nature could stand no more; true to the instincts of her being, she unbarred the door and threw it open. A closely muffled figure reeled by her into the room, and shutting the door she followed him.

On reaching the fire-place, the stranger threw off his disguise, and stood erect and strong, without a sign of inconvenience from the effects of the weather. Milly retreated from him in amazement; but recovering herself, and putting the best face on the matter, she tremulously addressed the man:—

"I am sorry, sir, you are so cold, It is a bitter night to be abroad. Will you not sit by the fire?" and she pushed a chair towards him.

The man made no reply, but stooping over ran his fingers through the blaze. Then he turned and stared at her with a look which made her blood run cold. A bright thought came into her mind. She would pretend there were others in the house, for she already felt afraid of the man, bitterly regretting having admitted him.

"Would you like to see some of the men folks, sir?" she enquired, "If so, I will call them from their beds."

The man laughed hoarsely and replied:—

"Milly Dean, for I believe that is your name, you cannot deceive me. You are all alone in this house. I took particular care to ascertain that before I came. So you might as well make yourself easy on that score and do as I bid you."

"Do as you bid me," exclaimed Milly in terror, "What do you want of me?"

"I want the twelve hundred dollars in gold your husband received for his produce two days ago. You probably know where it is."

Milly sprang into the entry and would have fled, but the stranger caught her by the wrist, and dragged her roughly back.

"You cannot escape me, young woman," he said. "You will find it most convenient to make a clean breast of it at once. It will be better for you."

Milly strove to release her arm. The rough treatment she had received aroused her temper, and indignation overcame all other feelings.

"Let me go, you scoundrel, let me go, or I will call for help," she cried.

"Call, you fool," said the brutal fellow "and much good may it do you. Keep yourself quiet and tell me where the money is."

"I will not!" she exclaimed, her eyes flashing fire.

"You will not?" he replied, "we shall see."

He released her wrist so violently that she reeled half across the room. Then he seized the sleeping infant from its cradle, and held it at arm's length almost into the blazing fire so that the terrified mother expected to see its light garments catch the flame.

"Now then, where's the money? Speak out quick, or hear your babe shriek with pain. I will burn it before your eyes if you do not tell me where the money is."

"Monster, give me my child!" shrieked Milly, endeavoring to reach the little one. "Let me have my baby!"

But every effort was frustrated, for again and again the strong hand of the robber thrust her back.

"See, its clothes will be on fire in a minute" said the man, putting the helpless innocent closer to the flames. The mother looked into his eyes. She saw there a look of heartless determination. She became aware that the cotton garments of the child were smoking with the heat.

"How shall it be?" asked the ruffian. "Hurry, or the child dies. I have no time to waste here."

"Anything, anything! only give me my child!" The next instant it was handed her, and she sank upon the floor and folded it to her bosom.

"Come!" exclaimed the man, touching her rudely with his foot, "You have not told me where the money is."

"In the box on the upper shelf," she replied pointing to the closet.

The man found the box, placed it on the table and opened it, saying as he did so:

"So far well. It is nearly all gold. I will pocket it with your leave or without your leave, just as you please." He filled his pocket with the golden coin, and threw the empty box in the fire. Then he came and stood beside her.

"Put your baby in the cradle," he said, "if you wish to save its life. I have other business for you."

"What do you mean?" cried Milly, eyeing the man with suspicion.

"Let me have him," he said, trying to take it.

"No, no, I will put the baby in the cradle myself. You shall not touch the poor little thing. Now, sir," she continued, almost choking with excitement, "what is it?" After having laid the pretty infant on its downy place of rest, she stood erect, and waited the reply.

"I am going to kill you!" said the man.

"Kill me!" she exclaimed, her face growing pale with terror. "Kill me! What have I ever done to you that you should kill me?"

"Nothing, nothing, my dear, only you know you have seen me and will know me again." And then he advanced upon her

"O, sir, let me live! Have you not done enough, to take my husband's money, without depriving him of his wife too? I will never say one word against you if you will spare me, only spare me!"

As she spoke she clasped her hands and looked imploringly at him.

"I am sorry that I cannot safely grant your request," he responded. "There's no help for it, so come along out doors."

He reached out his hand to grasp Milly, but the instinct of self-preservation was strong upon her. She evaded him, flew to the chimney piece, snatched her husband's loaded rifle from the hooks on which it hung, cocked and presented it to the breast of the robber. Her motions were so rapid that before he could prevent it, her finger had pressed the trigger and there was an explosion. But with equal readiness the man stepped aside, the ball had passed over his head, and the next instant his gripe was on her throat.

"I will teach you to handle arms," he said. "You would have killed me, would you? I'll show you a trick worth two of that."

Mercy! Mercy!" cried the terrified woman.

"There is no mercy for you," he ejaculated. He dragged her into the entry, and flung open the door. "Out with you into the snow."

"Hold" What is this?" exclaimed a deep-toned voice. "Onhand that woman, you scoundrel!"

A powerful man stood in the doorway. He dealt the robber a blow between the eyes which struck him back into the entry. His grasp on Milly was relinquished, and she fell down on the floor.

"O, sir," she said to the comer, "save me! This man has robbed us, and would murder me, that I would not tell of it."

"Fear not, madam, he shall not harm you," responded the stranger. "Fellow, surrender yourself!"

"Get out of my way," cried the robber, making a rush at the door, and striking at the stranger with a bowie-knife. Giving back a few steps, the stranger seized the robber by the collar, whirled him around and threw him on his face in the snow. The robber struggled, but the stranger knelt heavily on the small of his back, and grasped his hair.

"Lie still," said the stranger, "or I will send a bullet through your brain."

The robber felt the cold barrel of a pistol at his ear, and obeyed. Milly quickly brought ropes, at her rescuer's request, and the robber was bound hand and foot.

"It was a strange providence," the new comer said, "that overtook me with a storm on the prairie, and forced me an hour ago to take refuge in your smoke-house nearly dead with cold."

Milly acknowledged the truth of the remark, and she knelt and thanked her Father in Heaven for her deliverance.

The next day Milly's husband came home, and when he had been told all, he remarked:

"This fellow was in the tavern at the village the day I sold my produce. It will learn me a lesson—never to let strangers know when money is plenty with me, lest they be tempted to crime, and bring ruin to me and mine."

That day some sixty or seventy men gathered at the house of Mr. Dean. The robber was recognized as a notorious horse-thief who had infested the neighborhood. There was a summary trial, and then in dogged silence the wretch who would have burned a helpless infant, and murdered a faithful and gentle woman, submitted to his inevitable fate. A rudely constructed gallows and a stout rope ended his existence. So on the thinly settled frontiers of the West, do they met out justice to offenders against property and life.

About seventeen hundred dollars in bills were found on the person of the robber, besides the gold he had taken from Mrs. Dean. As there were no claimants for the bills, at the suggestion of the stranger, whose life had been saved from the angel of the winter-storm by the shelter he found in the smoke house, a thousand dollars of the seventeen hundred were presented to Milly in consideration of what she had passed through, and the remainder was divided around.

On that very spot there is now a thriving town, and one of the finest residences in the place is that where dwells Milly Dean and her husband.

WESTERN ELOQUENCE.—A gentleman at Chicago writes the following account of a speech recently made in that city by Jim Lane of Kansas notoriety. The writer says: "Lane is a sample brick of the Free State men of the border. He made a speech here one night about two weeks ago, when on his return to take command of the Union men there. It was at the wigwam, and of course I was there. He made a very telling address, carrying the vast audience by storm, particularly when he unfurled a secession flag which he and his comrades had taken a few nights before in Virginia. He trampled on it, saying: 'Thus shall it be with all these vile rags' Finally, wishing to close in a solemn and affecting manner, he attempted an address to the Deity, but he showed by the way he came out that he was somewhat unused to the common style of prayer. 'Great God!' said he, 'Grant us success, in this our righteous cause, and may we—may we—take all the starch out of these d——d rebels. Amen.'"

TAKING OUT ALL THE GREASE FROM THE AXIS!—A gentleman who has spent some days in the region of the oil wells in Pennsylvania, says that in his opinion the Government of the United States or some other mundane power, ought to interfere at once and put a stop to further boring or pumping for oil on this continent. He is quite certain that the oil is being drawn to these wells by the bearings of the earth's axis, and that the earth will cease to turn when the lubrication ceases. Such a suspension would beat anything that ever agitated Wall street, and the consequences will be too great for ordinary minds to contemplate or comprehend. It had better be attended to at once.

GEN. BUTLER'S STRATEGY AT THE BAR.—One of Gen. Butler's shrewd professional freaks is told by a young factory girl, formerly employed in one of the Lowell mills. She had been discharged, and the corporation refusing to pay her, she sought legal redress, and retained Mr. Butler for her counsel. He listened to her case with much interest, and afterwards consulted the representative of the corporation, who still refused to pay the girl the wages. Butler then issued a writ, and attached the main water-wheel of the establishment, and by bringing the whole manufactory to a stop, the corporation, rather than allow their mills to remain idle, and await the law's delay, paid the girl her wages, and resumed operations.

A LOST STAR.—Under this head the Albany Evening Journal says:

"There is no incident in the long record of faithfulness and ingratitude which has marked the southern rebellion, more melancholy than the treason of Lieut. Maury. Loaded with benefactions—honored by innumerable tokens of public favor—the very spoilt child of government indulgence—he has repaid the heavy debt by stabbing his benefactor! While the public service is disgraced by his infidelity, science is called upon to mourn a fallen star. False to his country, false to honor and manhood, he has made a name that might have commanded the homage of centuries, a synonym for baseness and dishonor. What an example of misdirected power!"

CURIOUS FRENCH STORY.

A week or ten days ago, says a Paris letter-writer, a young man from the country became engaged to marry a lady equal to him in age and fortune. She was a Parisian. He occupies a lucrative place in one of the railway offices here. His father lives in the old family estate, which is situated in one of the mountain gorges near the French and Spanish frontier, and separated almost completely from the world. He had passed a widower above twenty years. The young man paid a visit to the old family seat, where, indeed, he was accustomed to spend his summer vacations, to collect the innumerable documents the French law requires the officer who performs marriages to have in his hands before he stamps the civil contract before him with the Medean and Persian character. He asked his father for his mother's burial certificate. The father was extremely embarrassed by this appeal, but as no bans could be published until the burial certificate had been lodged at the Mayor's office, where the marriage was to be contracted, the father at last broke the silence, saying:

"My dear boy, I have for a great many years concealed a secret from you, because its possession would prove a faithful burden to you, and because the honor of our house is interested in its maintenance, and your tender years have hitherto rendered you incapable of preserving it. Your mother lives.—She is a lunatic. Come with me and I'll let you see her."

He carried his son, who was trembling with emotion, into a tower which formed part of the architecture of the chateau, and they went to the top of it. The chamber on the last floor was the lunatic's cell. He opened the door, the son entered it, and kneeling at the poor woman's feet, sobbed, "Mother! Mother!" in a most heart-rending manner. These touching appeals, which would have moved stone idols almost, made no impression upon the poor lunatic. Her stare continued as vacant and her lips as speechless as ever. The son, his soul sick at the sad spectacle, then gently upbraided his father for denying him the melancholy solace of sharing the attention, he, the father, had bestowed upon his wife's wreck for so many years. The father repeated the excuses he at first gave of his son's youth, and the importance of the secret to the family's happiness. It became necessary to avow this misfortune to the bride's family, and they naturally desired to see for themselves, as the story that the wife was dead, and the story that she was crazy, seemed something awkward, which needed explanation. Several members of the family went down to the distant chateau, and the poor lunatic was introduced. As soon as she saw herself surrounded by witnesses, she said in a calm tone; "I am not dead. My husband becoming the prey of a most unreasonable jealousy, and I being alone in this secluded mansion, to escape his continued scenes of violence, and to avoid the fear I was continually under of being assassinated by him, (he threatened more than once to kill me,) I say I feigned madness in the hope of enjoying something like quiet. I preferred languishing in prison all my life to being hourly harrassed by these dreadful scenes of jealousy."

You may imagine the effect this declaration made. The persons assembled thought at first that this accusation was but an additional evidence of the distracted state of her mind, for madness often borrows reason's mask and wears it so well as to deceive even the most practiced physicians of the mind. The faculty were appealed to. Before it could decide, her husband, who had been in a state of great agitation ever since his wife charged him with sequestration, became raving mad. His papers were inspected, and it appears that he had for years been crazy—a monomaniac—his frenzy arising from jealously. He was carried to a madhouse, and his wife signed the marriage contract of her son! Isn't that Venetian enough for ye? To think it occurred in France in this year of grace!

THOUGHTS FOR YOUNG MEN.—Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets have no magical power to make scholars. In all circumstances, as a man is, under God, the master of his own fortune, so is he the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect, that it can grow only by its own action, and by its own action it must certainly and necessarily grow. Every man must, therefore, in an important sense, educate himself. His books and teachers are but helps; the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, in case of emergency, all his mental power in vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object. It is not the man who has seen the most, or who has read the most, who can do this; such a one is in danger of being borne down like a beast of burden, by an overloaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it a man that can boast merely of native vigor and capacity. The greatest of all warriors that went to the seige of Troy, had the preeminence not because nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow, but self-discipline had taught him how to bend it.—*Daniel Webster.*

NEXT TO THE HEAD.—"And you are at school, now, are you?" was the question of a countryman to a little nephew who a short time before had commenced his education.—"And do you like the school, my man?"—"Yes," whispered the boy. "That's right—you'll be a brave scholar, I'll warrant. How far are you in your class, my little student?" "Next to the head." "Next to the head, say you! Come, now, you deserve something for that," said "country," thrusting into the hands of the urchin four whole cents. "And how many in your class?" "I and a little girl."

☞ They tell a story about a Yankee tailor dunning a man for the amount of his bill.—The man replied: "I am sorry, very sorry, indeed, that I can't pay it." "Well," said the tailor, "I took you for a man that would be very sorry; but if you are sorrier than I am, I'll quit.

☞ How can you make a lean child fat? Why, just pitch him out of the window, and he will come down plump.

☞ How should love come to the door? Certainly with a ring, but not with a rap.

THE COST OF AN ESTATE.

"What is the value of this estate?" said a gentleman to another with whom he was riding, as they passed a fine mansion, and through rich fields.

"I don't know what it is valued at; I know what it cost its late possessor.

"How much?"

"His soul!"

A solemn pause followed this brief answer. The person to whom it was given was not seeking first the kingdom of God, and his righteousnes.

The late possessor referred to was the son of a pious man, who supported his family by the labor of his hands. The son early obtained a subordinate position in a mercantile establishment in the city. He was then a professor of religion. He continued to maintain a reputable profession till he became a partner in the concern. He then gave increasing attention to business and less to religion. Ere he was an old man he had become exceedingly wealthy and miserly, and no one who knew him, had any suspicion that he had ever been a professor of religion. He purchased a large landed estate, built the costly mansion referred to above, and died.—Just before he died he said, "My prosperity has been my ruin."

AN EXCUSE FOR SMOKING.

In the reign of King James I, of tobacco-hating notoriety, the boys of a school acquired the habit of smoking, and indulged in it night and day, using the most ingenious expedients to conceal the vice from the master, till one evening, when the chaps were together around the fire of their dormitory, involving each other in a vapor of their own creating, when, lo! in burst the master, and stood in awful dignity before them.

"How now?" quoth the dominie to the first lad, "how dare you be smoking tobacco?"

"Sir," said the boy, "I am subject to headache, and a pipe takes off the pain."

"And you?—and you?—and you?"—enquired the pedagogue, questioning every boy in his turn.

One had a "raging toothache," another "colic" a third a "cough." In short, they all had something.

"Now, sirrah," bellowed the doctor turning to the last boy, "what disorder do you smoke for?"

Alas! the excuses were all exhausted:—But the interrogated urchin putting down his pipe, after a farewell whiff, looked up into his master's face, and said in a whining, hypocritical tone,—"Sir, I smoke for *corns*."

WOMAN'S GRAVE.—I can pass by the tomb of a man with somewhat of calm indifference; but when I survey the grave of a female, a sigh involuntarily escapes me. With the holy name of woman, I associate every soft, tender and delicate affection. I think of her as the young and bashful virgin, with eyes sparkling, and cheeks crimsoned with each impassioned feeling of the heart; as the chaste and virtuous matron, tired of the follies of the world, and preparing for the grave to which she must soon descend. O, there is something in contemplating the character of a woman, that raises the soul above the level of society. She is formed to adorn and humanize mankind, to soothe his cares and strew his path with flowers. In the hour of distress she is the rock on which he leans for support, and when fate calls him from existence, her tears bedew his grave. Can you look upon her tomb without emotion? Man has always justice done to his memory; woman never. The pages of history lie open to one; but the meek and unobtrusive excellencies of the other sleep with her unnoticed in the grave. In her may have shone the genius of a poet, with the virtues of a saint. She too, may have passed along the sterile path of existence, and felt for others as I now feel for her.—*Mortimer.*

A NEIGHBORHOOD OF WIDOWS.—We are informed that nine widows reside within some half mile of each other, in the immediate vicinity of "Terry's railroad crossing," in Freetown. It is a rare circumstance to find so many "lone women" in so small a territory as those referred to occupy. Some forty or more years ago, however, there were twenty-two widows living at one time between Oxford village and the village proper, in Fairhaven, a distance of one mile. They were mostly the widows of mechanics who left home in a brig, late in the autumn, bound for Savannah, to follow their respective crafts through the winter. A violent gale sprang up off the Virginia capes, and the vessel was lost, and the men perished. It was one of the most afflicting instances that ever occurred in that vicinity, and is even now remembered with a feeling of sadness.—*Fall River News.*

HONOR THE TRUE.—Nothing but fondness for treason leads any one to be a traitor in any part of the country. Witness the noble course and courageous steadfastness of Senator Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who made an out-and-out speech 'at all hazards' at Knoxville a few days since. Such men can neither be put down nor rubbed out.—Similarly courageous and manly is the course of Prentice of the Louisville Journal, who declares he will flaunt the banner of the Union to the last extremity. In Missouri we find noble men also, as Stewart, Blair, and Gen. Harney, who are ready to fight for the Union as well as speak for it. All honor to these patriots.

THE ONLY NATIONS THAT ARE LIKELY TO "ROPE IN" WITH THE SOUTH.—Stag—nation; Halluci—nation; Machi—nation; Abomi—nation; Conster—nation; Vermi—nation; Extermi—nation; Elimi—nation; Decli—nation; Contami—nation; Inordi—nation; Consarci—nation; Calci—nation; Alic—nation; Profa—nation; Rui—nation; Termi—nation; Dam—nation.

☞ The Lewiston Journal says the managers of the mills at that place have under consideration the policy of running on short time. By doing this, they could make their stock of cotton hold out until next spring.

☞ At a recent ball in Reedsburg, Wis, the price of tickets was a bushel of wheat. The farmers attended in large numbers.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861.

THE REBELLION.

The concentration of troops by the Federal Government and the Rebels in Virginia looks like making the Old Dominion a bloody battle field. Jeff. Davis has removed his head-quarters from Montgomery to Richmond and his Southern forces are rapidly accumulating at different points in that State. Fabulous accounts of the number of rebel troops are circulated, but Gen. Scott, who keeps a sharp look out for them, does not believe the force is a large one. On Wednesday it was reported that Jeff. Davis at the head of 50,000 rebels was advancing upon Washington.—This story probably grew out of information that several thousand secession troops were at Centerville, ten miles from Alexandria.

Gen. Beauregard has arrived at Manassas Junction, to take command of the forces there It is stated on doubtful authority that there are 20,00 rebels in that vicinity.

On Friday, last week, a company of cavalry under Lieut. Tompkins, of the federal forces, pounced upon 1500 secession troops at Fairfaix Court House, routed them after making two or three charges, killed several, and took a number of prisoners. Only two or three of the cavalry company are missing. Capt. Marr of the rebel force was killed.

A vigorous attack has been made upon the rebel batteries at Acquia Creek by steamers Pawnee and Freeborn, assisted by the Anacosta. The batteries were nearly silenced, and the depot buildings in the vicinity were destroyed. Nobody was injured on the attacking steamers, but the vessels were slightly damaged. It is thought that ten or a dozen of the rebels were killed.

Information from Harper's Ferry makes it certain that the force of rebels there is badly equipped, besides being poorly provisioned. Sickness and desertion have thinned their ranks so that an energetic attack from loyal troops would disperse them entirely. The rebels have the small pox, several having died with it.

Norfolk and the Gosport navy yard are so strongly fortified, that no attack will be made upon them for the present. Our troops are, however, held in readiness for an advance movement at any moment. It is thought that a strong force will move upon Manassas Junction, as the possession of that point will stop communication between Harper's Ferry and Richmond. Preparations are making for furnishing ten days rations for a large number of troops, indicating a forward movement against the rebels. It is very certain that there must be a battle soon or the rebel forces must flee.

A rebel camp at Phillippi, near Grafton, Western Virginia was surpsised and routed on Sunday night. Fifteen of the rebels were killed, and all their horses and camp equipage was captured. Col. Kelly of the loyal Virginia troops was wounded, but not fatally. At Grafton the loyal troops were received with open arms, the rebels flying at the approach of the Western troops.

On Wednesday morning, the steamer Harriet Lane exchanged about fifty shots with the Big Point battery, nearly opposite Newport News, on James river. The steamer received two shots from a rifled gun, one through her bulwarks, wounding five of her men, one of them severely.

The company of secession cavalry captured at Alexandria, on the 24th ult., and since confined at the navy yard, took the oath of allegiance to the federal Government, Thursday, and were discharged. They talk of retiring to private life.

All reports of the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the rebels are pronounced incorrect. Some sick persons have been sent away.

Thus far the rebels cannot be made to stand fire. Their boasted bravery is sure to cave in when hard pressed. So it will be through the war. They will bluster and talk bravely when danger is distant, but when the advance guard of the U. S. army is seen they fly like chaff before the wind.

New Massachusetts Regiments.—The Governor has at length designated some of the companies in Western Massachusetss to serve through the war. No whole regiment is taken, but the companies are about equally selected from the two western regiments. They are Springfield City Guard, Capt. Hosea C. Lombard, Capt. Frederic Barton's company in camp on Hampden Park, Springfield, the Holyoke company, Capt. John H. Clifford, the Westfield, Capt. Lucius B. Walkley, the Northampton, Capt. William C. Marsh, the Shelburne, Capt. Ozro Miller, the Greenfield, Capt. Edwin Day, the Pittsfield, Capt. T. W. Clapp, the Adams, Capt. Elisha Smart, and the Great Barrington, Capt. Ralph O. Ives, (now on Hampden Park.) The other Hampden Park companies, Capt. Oliver Edwards, and the Coleraine company, Capt. Alva P. Nelson, are to be distributed among other companies if they will, so as to carry up their numbers to 101 each. The arms of several companies, including the City Guard at Springfield, have been ordered to Boston for inspection. The other five regiments will be made up in the eastern part of the State.

Rope Ferries Across the Potomac.—A correspondent of the Providence Journal, says a detachment of twenty-five picked men from the Rhode Island Brigade and an equal number from the Massachusetts Fifth Regiment, in one night constructed six rope ferries across the Potomac, capable of carrying over seven hundred troops every ten minutes. This shows the great caution manifested by the General-in-Chief, when he threw his forces over on the Virginia side of the river, and how well he guarded against any trap set by the enemy, at the bridge or elsewhere.

Suicide.—Mrs. Moses Gordon of Sallisbury committed suicide on Tuesday by hanging herself. Cause—spiritual hallucination.

DEATH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

Stephen A. Douglas died at Chicago, Ill., on Monday morning last, after a somewhat protracted illness of typhoid fever accompanied with gout in the stomach. A man who has occupied so large a place in the history of the country as has Mr. Douglas, cannot pass away without moving to expression the entire public. His career has been a brilliant but a short one, and the acts of the man have been indelibly stamped into the character of the Republic. The laurels that he wore were won by his own energy and perseverance. Though surrounded by difficulties such as few of his compeers were obliged to encounter, his progress was ever onward and upward, passing from the poor, uneducated Green Mountain boy, to the Senate chamber of the Union, at the early age of 34. Endowed with a colossal intellect, quick perception, exhaustles resources of rhetorical eloquence and power, and thoroughly American in his theories, he well earned the sobriquet of "Little Giant of the West," and reached the proud eminence he so nobly held—the first debater on the continent, and one of the ablest of American statesmen.

Mr. Douglas was born in 1818, at Brandon, Vt. In 1833, being at the time 20 years old, he was admitted to the bar; in 1835 he was elected to the legislature; in 1840 he was appointed Secretary of State of Illinois; in 1841 he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois; two years afterwards he was elected to Congress, was re-elected in 1844; and again in 1846; he did not take his seat under the last election because of his choice to the United States Senate in 1847. He was a candidate for President of one wing of the democratic party last fall, and though defeated, he had assured Mr. Lincoln of his support in the present peril of the country. His death at this time is a great public loss.

Bold Attempt to Rob—A Plucky Fellow.—When going home at 10 o'clock in the evening, Lewis W. Thayer, of Westfield, was beset by two men, one of whom fired a pistol at him. Mr. Thayer drew a swordcane and pursued them into an adjoining lot, where he was shot at twice more, one ball taking effect in a military book in his coat pocket, the other just grazing his thigh. He was finally knocked down by a billet of wood thrown by one of the ruffians. Their object was probably to rob Mr. Lester Holcomb, who had left the village news room about the same time with $500 in his pocket. They were mistaken in their man. Mr. Thayer has proved himself a brave fellow and ought to take charge of a regiment.

Cassius M. Clay to the London Times.—Mr. Clay, the American Minister to Russia, writes to the London Times on the American struggle, in brief and decisive terms. He says the revolted States can be subdued, but it is not proposed to subjugate them, but simply to put down the rebel citizens. England's interest is to stand by the Union. He enquires whether England can afford to offend the United States, and if England is so secure in the future against home revolution and foreign ambition, as to venture to sow seeds of revenge? He concludes that England is the natural ally of the United States.

The Effect of Balls.—The closer the contending armies are to each other, the more deadly will be the effect of all projectiles. Thus, according to D'Antoni, a 32 pound shot may pierce a file of seventy men; a 16 pound, a file of forty-eight; an 8 pound, a file of forty; a 13 ounce shot, a file of twenty; a 6 ounce, a file of sixteen; a 1 ounce, a file of four, if very close to them and propelled by a certain degree of force. A shell will pass through from two to five men, and will kill or wound, by its splinters, from six to nine.

Traitor Arrested.—Several New Bedford boys detected Geo. B. Tucker, of Baltimore, a soldier in Fortress Monroe, in sending letters to the rebels giving information of the weak points in the fort. The New Bedford men were detailed to take the traitor to Washington, where he will be dealt with according to his just deserts.

Burlingame Rejected.—Information is received that the Austrian cabinet have declined to receive our Minister, Mr. Burlingame. His rejection is not to be interpreted into any unfriendliness on the part of the Austrian Court, but it is personal to Mr. B., from his agency in procuring the passage of the bill raising the Sardinian legation to a full mission.

Plain Looking, and over Thirty.—Those patriotic ladies who desire to go to the wars as nurses will be taken aback when they learn that none will be received who are not "plain looking and over thirty!" What maiden lady will be willing to acknowledge that she is "plain looking, and over thirty?" It would destroy her future prospects for a husband.

The Southern Chief.—Jefferson Davis was fifty-three years old on Monday. He was born June 3d, 1808, in that part of Christian county which now forms Todd county, Kentucky, but was removed in early childhood to the Territory of Mississippi—his father settling near Woodville, Wilkinson county.

Forgetting a Funeral, while Discussing a Grave Subject.—The Manchester Union Democrat notices, as an evidence of the demoralizing effect of politics upon the clergy, the fact that a leading clergyman of that city recently became so engrossed in a political discussion that he forgot to attend the funeral of a member of his church.

Coons up a Tree.—A little son of Horace Hunt of New Salem, recently climbed to the top of a tall tree, to get what he thought was a crow's nest, but which proved to be three large sized coons. He procured assistance, and the varmints were soon brought down.

Coon Garments.—The Springfield Republican announces that a factory has been started in Northampton for making hooped *skirts!* They are probably intended for summer wear.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The Weather, which is more talked about than any other subject, has been of the Summery sort since the advent of June. Warm showers and genial sunshine give vegetation an impetus that is seen on every hand. Grass grows rapidly, promising a merry hay-day in July. Fruit trees which were set all aback by the thaw and sudden freeze about the first of March, are putting forth their best efforts now to make up for lost time. Well, things come around about right, let the weather be what it may.

—Jeff Davis has issued a proclamation ordering the Federal troops to vacate Virginia. That is a good joke. But joke or no joke, the "sogers" won't go. They are determined to have Jeff Davis' gizzard before they leave the "sacred soil" of the Old Dominion. Alas! poor Jeff.

—A new feature of fairs has been invented by the ladies of Troy, N. Y. The prettiest specimens set themselves up to be kissed for twelve and a half cents a buss. One extra sweet one made $62 at the business one evening, and one man did not get his fill till he had taken $11 worth. The account does not state whether the ladies kiss back again, as Juliet did in the play of Shakespeare, when Romeo said:

"My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand
To smooth the rough touch with a tender kiss."

—The rebels in Baltimore are growing bolder since Gen. Butler left. Ben will have to look in upon the monumental citizens again, and make dead monuments of them—unless they keep loyal to the Union.

—Provisions are not high in the Northern States. On the contrary they are very cheap, while down South butter is 75 to 80 cents per pound, and scarce at that. Secession bread will go unbuttered into many mouths, and the villains may be thankful if they are lucky enough to get bread alone

—On Monday 2000 rebels near Phillippi, Va., were surprised and routed by the Virginia and Indiana Volunteers under command of Cols. Kelly and Crittenden, and a large quantity of arms, ammunition and horses captured. Col. Kelly, who led the 1st Virginia regiment, was severely wounded.

—The screw steamer Peerless, supposed to have been purchased in Canada for the use of the Rebels, has been seized at Quebec by the orders of Mr. Giddings, our consul.

The three steamers of the Mediterranean squadron, are on their way home to join the blockading force. They are the Susquehanna, 15 guns; Richmond, 14 guns; and Iroquois, 6 guns. They are now due at New York.

—Col. Fred. W. Lander, of Pacific wagon-road notoriety, has offered his services to Gen. McClellan, commanding the federal troops in Western Virginia.

—The Louisville Journal says that Col. Anderson will take no command there, but goes to the mountains of Pennsylvania, on account of failing health. It is reported at Washington that the Col. will be promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship.

—Marshal Bonnafont, of Baltimore, has returned to his city with full instructions from Government to arrest all traitors, seize all arms and ammunition destined for the Rebels, and to take efficient measures to stop up the avenues Southward for supplies of all kinds.

—The brig Mystic arrived at New York, Sunday, from Indianola, via. Key West, with 215 U. S. troops under Major Sibley. They were released by the Texan rebels on taking oath not to serve against them during the war. Government, however, will not recognize their parole.

—Lieut. Col. Farnham has been appointed colonel of the Fire Zouaves, in place of the lamented Ellsworth. Col. F. was formerly an officer in the New York Seventh Regiment, served with great credit during the Mexican war, and probably has few equals in the service.

—Col. Jones has been burned in effigy by the Massachusetts troops under his command at the Relay House. We deem it high time that the charges of gross misconduct preferred against him by his men, received a thorough investigation at the hands of the proper authorities.

—Major-General Banks engages in active duty next week. We feel confident that whatever may be the position assigned him, his fertile resources, sagacity and energy will ever be found equal to the emergencies of the hour.

—General Butler has refused to be put on the regular army establishment, preferring to return to civil life at the close of the war. We hope Ben will prove as successful in pounding the Rebels as he has in expounding the *lex scripta* of the Constitution.

—It is reported that Colonel Meigs, of the Engineer Corps, is to receive the appointment of quarter-master-general of the army.

—The Mobile advertiser of May 28th, announces that on the previous morning, a large war steamer appeared, and took her position to command the ship-channel entrance to the bay. The steamer was seen to bring to one vessel.

—It is stated that the ship Ariel, belonging to the Messrs. Patten, of Bath, Me., was allowed to pay all her port charges, amounting to about $3000, and take her departure before she was molested. She was then pursued and easily captured. This is probably a sample of the "Southern steal" spoken of by Jeff Davis.

—Miles Greenwood, of Cincinnati, has machinery for rifling eight hundred muskets per day. Old muskets made in 1833, rifled by him on the Enfield plan, are found very effective at 1100 yards. He has a contract to rifle 30,000 muskets for the State of Ohio.

—It is said that General Fremont will bring with him from England 10,000 stands of rifled guns, and a park of 40 rifled cannon. Rifled firearms will soon be supplied to the entire federal forces. The South knew the value of this description of arms when they *rifled* the armories within their reach.

An Ex-Commander-in-Chief Becomes a Captain.—It is said that ex-President Fillmore has accepted the post of captain of company G., seventy-fourth New York Regiment.

The End in View.

In the question now to be decided by hostile armies, the subject of slavery is seldom alluded to, yet the idea of a probable end to the institution with the end of the war cannot be kept out of sight. The struggle is to perpetuate the Union, to uphold the laws and majesty of the Government, but it may be found necessary in curing the disease to eradicate the cause. The democratic press have, in more than one case, offered the same suggestion. Mr. Dickinson of New York, a veteran in that party, says the Union must endure though the rebels are wiped out. A distinguished democrat in this State, in a speech last week said he hoped that when, the war ended we should have a *free* country. Mr. Cameron, secretary of war, in his speech to the New York Seventh regiment, when leaving Washington, told them that when the war was finished, the *cause of it* would be removed. The New York Post remarks that if the rebels attempt to make the war a cruel and piratical one our government will not sheath the sword till slavery is extinguished. Everything depends upon the conduct of the rebels. If they carry on the war like decent men, very good; if like beasts, their slaves will be let loose upon them. There is a significance in such sentiments as these, and there is little doubt that every loyal citizen at the North secretly cherishes the hope that the cause of the long wrangling war of words between South and North, namely, Slavery, will be exterminated in the present war. Till such a result is brought about it is clearly evident that there can be no brotherly affection, such as should dwell in a United country, between the two sections.

"In the long vista of the years to roll,
Let me not see my country's honor fade;
Oh! let me see our land retain its soul!
Her pride in Freedom, and not Freedom's shade."

Ellsworth's Murderer.—The Virginia papers state that Mrs. Jackson, the widow of the man killed at Alexandria, and her sister drew revolvers, defied the Zouaves, and tore the flag into shreds, determined that it should not pass into the hands of "Lincoln's ruffians." The brother of Jackson is announced to be near Alexandria, with his wife, picking off from two to five Northern soldiers daily. Gov. Letcher has sent for the family of the slayer of Ellsworth, who will hereafter be provided for by the State; and a monument will be erected to the memory of "the first martyr," as the murderer is termed.

A Coincidence.—The Boston Transcript says:—

"Miss Spafford, to whom Col. Ellsworth was engaged to be married, is the great, great niece of Gen. Joseph Warren, who fell on Bunker Hill. She is the great granddaughter of the late Dr. John Warren of Boston, the father of the late Dr. John C. Warren. It is a remarkable circumstance that this young lady should be connected with the first prominent martyr of the American Revolution, and with the first commissoned officer slain in 1861.

Albert Pike and the Indians.—A letter from Little Rock, Arkansas, says:—

"Captain Albert Pike has been commissioned by the Southern Confederacy to raise and equip a regiment of Indians for instant service. The Captain is an idol with the Indians on the border. He has secured to them so many comforts, and they are so fond of him that he has often been urged by them to become their chief, and he can readily procure a command of five thousand of them if necessary. He goes at once to the Nation.

The Advance of the Grand Army.—The advance troops of the Federal army that were sent into Virginia, were instructed to reply to challenges of the rebel pickets—Who goes there?—with this:—"The advance guard of the Grand Army of the United States!" This answer, in all instances, made the rebels beat a precipitate retreat.

Death from Hydrophobia.—Eliza Fitzpatrick of Saugus, 10 years old, was slightly bitten by a dog six weeks ago, and on Sunday night she died with hydrophobia, after intense suffering. During her spasms she imitated the bark and howl of a dog, and in her lucid intervals she begged those about her not to drown her.

Almost a Dry Bath.—Martin Ingraham recently fell from the railroad bridge of Green river at Greenfield, a distance of 60 feet. He struck in water 18 inches deep and was able to get out himself. He evidently was not born to die that way.

Breach of Promise Case.—Miss Russel, of Pelham, who sued Elijah Cowles, of Hadley, for breach of promise, two or three years ago, has settled with him, without getting enough to pay her own costs. That is poor pay for a broken heart.

Decoyed by Rebels.—The steamer Cambridge, which sailed from Boston last week for Fortress Monroe, with several "good fellows" on board, was decoyed on to a sand beach by a false light on the Virginia shore. She got off, however, without damage.

A Text for the Times.—An appropriate text for a patriotic discourse may be found in the nineteenth verse of the twelfth chapter of Jeremiah; "The cities of the South shall be shut up, and none shall open them."

Piscatorial.—On Saturday week, Darwin Field and Robert B. Harrington, of South Adams, went to Savoy, on foot, and caught 649 trout, returning the same day.

Southern Mails.—The mails having been discontinued in the Southern States, the secessionists there can have no communication with the North, so that they will not keep posted in our army affairs as heretofore.

A Lake in Commotion.—The water in Lake Michigan has recently risen 31 inches above the ordinary level, and then receded as suddenly. It was succeeded by a violent and destructive thunder shower.

☞ It is estimated that, within little more than five weeks, more than eight hundred thousand troops have offered their services for their country.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

That best of all kinds of boot blacking, mentioned in our paper last week, is for sale at the stores of F. W. Smith and J. Gamwell. For proof of its good quality notice our go-to-meeting boots.

Flags in this village were lowered to half mast on receiving intelligence of the death of Stephen A. Douglas. On Tuesday noon the bells of both churches were tolled for nearly an hour.

Funeral Sermon.—The sermon of Rev Dr. Vaill, delivered at the funeral of the late William C. Child, has been printed in pamphlet form. It is prefaced with a likeness of the deceased.

A Palmer Boy at College.—John A. Ward of this village has been elected President of the Linonian Society at Yale College, a more honorable position than Jeff Davis holds as President of Southern rebels and pirates.

Back Again.—The removal of duck looms from the mill at Duckville, to make room for those to weave finer cloth is stopped, and workmen are replacing the duck looms, a recent demand for sail cloth having created a large want for duck.

Wales.—Zeno Farrington of Wales denies that he ever uttered any disunion sentiments, such as those persons indicted for riding him on a rail attribute to him. He claims to be a Union man, and assisted in raising the flag which was cut down.

The Wrong Man Down.—It was not Hastings that got knocked down by Woodard in the bowling alley as stated in our paper last week, but it was 'tother way. Woodard threw a ball at Hastings, and the latter humbled him on the floor. The mistake put Hastings in an unlucky position, but luckily affords us two paragraphs instead of one.

Removals.—Henry Jones' barber's shop will be removed to-day or Monday from his old stand to the reading room of the Nassowano House. Mr. Fox will remove his grocery from the same block to the basement of Commercial Block. These removals are necessary to allow the moving back and repairing of the old brown building.

On Foot for Washington.—Sixteen rejected volunteers from a Boston company, left that city on foot, Friday, last week, for Washington, to offer their services to the President. They dined at the Antique House Wednesday afternoon, when a contribution was taken up to pay their fares to Springfield. They carried a flag and wore military caps.

School Meeting.—A school meeting was held in this district, on Wednesday evening, at which a committee was appointed to visit school houses, with a view to select models for two new houses which the district, at a previous meeting, voted to build. The meeting was adjourned to next Wednesday evening, when a building committee will be appointed. Everybody interested in a judicious expenditure of district money should be present.

Wilbraham.—The town held a meeting on Monday, last week, to see what measures should be adopted to aid volunteers or their families, but with unpatriotic spirit voted to do nothing. Poor encouragement, that, for the "Hook and Ladder company" over in South Wilbraham.——A son of William E. Brewer chased a woodchuck into a stone wall the other day, and instead of shooting him, took the breech of his gun to punch him out. In doing this he struck the hammer against a stone, the gun went off and the charge went through the fleshy part of his leg. This comes of getting at the wrong end of a gun when anything is to be shot.——It was announced a few weeks ago that Lorenzo M. Hitchcock had been appointed postmaster at Wibraham, and subsequently denied. It turns out that such an appointment was made by the department, but there is no such man in town, the commission being intended for Lorenzo M. *Hancock*, who petitioned for the place. It is through this mistake that Mr. Bliss "still lives" in possession of the post office. Either Hancock must get his name changed to Hitchcock or go without the office under the department's commission.

A Soul-Stirring Reply to a Threat.—The young man who drew up the Resolutions which were adopted by the Wales indignation meeting previous to the rail-riding experiment in that town, is a student at college. A short time ago he received a letter from Wales, stating that unless he publicly confessed that he was sorry that he had in any manner aided in the matter, he should be arrested. He promptly replied in a patriotic letter from which we quote.—

I am asked under the fear of the law to confess! Confess what? Say that you were sorry that you had anything to do in aiding the citizens of your native town to inflict such disgrace as they thought proper upon a person or persons who for weeks in the very midst of the nation's crisis failed not upon week day or Sabbath,—in the streets or under the very shadow of the sanctuary, to express in the most oath-binding terms their sympathies with those maddened traitors of the so-called Southern Confederacy who, having sapped the resources of our Government till they thought it sufficiently weakened, have now laid infamous hands upon its very pillars, to attempt its overthrow. For the disgracing of such a man, an openly-avowed enemy to my country and my country's flag, I cast my vote.

But they say "mob law is illegal." Who made our laws? The people. Who executes them? The people. Who commanded that this traitor should be punished? The majority of the town's people, although it might not have been strictly in accordance to certain laws. Nevertheless it was the expression of a few liberty-loving people. The law is but a slow coach at the best, and in these times town's people punish traitors as they think proper. I respect the tears of any wives or children who may feel injured by reason of their husband's disgrace. I respect also the tears of heart-broken millions whose heart's blood has enriched the wide spread cotton fields, and now crieth in one deep, echoing tone of pity for vengeance.

For the disgracing of such men as raise their voices in approval of this soul-grinding-out system, and in addition to this aid the plans of Southern taskmasters in the attempt to destroy my country—I cast my vote. Whether right or wrong, let God decide. If wrong, my "confession" is to be made to Him. My principles are, let traitors be punished as the voice of a free people dictates.

I am threatened with arrest if I say not to the, traitor, "I am sorry at your punishment, or that I assisted in it, in any manner."

Let arrest and imprisonment come, but Heaven forbid that I should ever be led to betray such disloyalty, such weakness of honor or national character, as to say to the enemies of my country, "I am sorry that I have assisted in your punishment."

Inveterate Thieves,—Remarking upon the stoppage of the Southern mails by the Post Office Department, the New York Post says:

"The mail service in the seceded States has been continued at a ruinous expense. It is stated that in one particular alone, independent of the money which should be received for the postal service, the government has been greatly the looser. *No mail bags sent to the Confederate States are returned.* On one occasion, some time ago, about two hundred were sent from a single locality—as many as should have accumulated there in two months. There being no longer a sufficient number of bags in which to send the mail matter South, ordinary sacks and packets have lately been used instead. The mail bags with valuable locks which have thus been stolen from the government are a very important item in our account current with the Confederates."

Gov. Andrew on the War.—Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts, in a letter to Gen. Walbridge, of New York, approving the General's policy of enlisting half a million of men for the war, says:—

"The day of compromise with treason has irrevocably passed, and the day of absolute victory shall be made to come, if we fight a century. There is a perfect unanimity of sentiment in Massachusetts. Party names and party creeds are utterly ignored and forgotten. The preservation of the Union, the support of the Government, and the emphatic punishment and solemn extinction of traitors, are the catholic religion of us all. And it is a religion of mercy. We have always been impressed with the wisdom of Washington, who, when advised that five thousand men would suffice to quell Shay's Rebelion, replied, 'Then I will send fifteen thousand.' There can be no mistake about that."

The Pet Lambs.—A soldier's Washington letter says:

"Those Fire Zouaves are fellows of awful suction, I tell you. I asked one of them, yesterday, what he came here for. 'Hah!' said he, shutting one eye, 'we came here to strike for your alters and your fires—especially your fires.' General Scott says, that if he wanted to make these chaps break through the army of the foe, he'd have a fire bell rung for some district on the other side of the rebels. He says that half a million of the traitors couldn't keep the Fire Zouaves out of that district five minutes."

Business at Lynn.—The shoe business at Lynn is at a stand still. Some five hundred of the workmen have enlisted, and as many more have gone into the country to farming or to visit their friends. Some of the manufacturies are doing a little for the New England trade, and some are filling orders for the Cuban market, but the greater part ar entirely idle.

Return of Truant Vivandieres.—The two young girls who ran away from Jersey City, a few days since, and went on to Washington with the Garibaldi Guards, in the capacity of vivandieres, were brought home by the father of one of them on Saturday. One of them, Miss Edelstein, it is stated, has been locked up by her father, and she is threatened with being kept in durance vile for the space of three months.

The Fate of Union Men.—To what extent the Union men of Tennessee are to be protected in the full enjoyment of their rights and opinions may be gathered from a threat which appears in the Memphis Avalanche. That paper says:—"In this war no discrimination will be made between the domestic and foreign enemies of the State, except it be to visit upon the former a more terrible retribution."

Served Him Right.—The Rev. Mr. Balch, formerly Rector of St. Bartholomew's in New York, in officiating in his church at Newport, Ky., omitted the prayer for the President of the United States. He was escorted out of the church by the congregation, who without delay, hoisted over the building the American flag.

Nine Children left Motherless by Suicide.—Mrs. Josiah P. Hatch of Lewiston, Me., committed suicide by hanging herself on Wednesday. She was forty-two years of age, and leaves nine children, the youngest less than a year old. She had been in bad health for some time.

Tilling the Soil in Dull Times.—The Amoskeag manufacturing company at Manchester, which have a large quantity of unoccupied land in and around the city, give the use of a portion of it to each of their employees who may desire it, for cultivation during their leisure time.

A Fighting Major.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that Gov. Banks is to be Major General for *fighting* purposes, and not in connection with the commissariat. He has ever been equal to the exalted positions that he has successively held, and may be confidently relied upon in the future.

A One-armed Volunteer.—Lieut. Henne, of a German company organized at Davenport, Iowa, was rejected because he lacked a left arm, which he lost in an engagement in Denmark, but his company is taking him along to the wars at their own expense.

A Relic Going.—The house in which Col. Baum, the commander of the Brirish forces at the battle of Bennington, died from a mortal wound received in that battle, is about to be pulled down on account of its dilapidated condition.

Fatal Accident.—Thomas Mahar, 47 years of age, was instantly killed at the Hamilton print works at Globe village while assisting in moving a printing press. A portion of the press weighing about three tons fell upon him, breaking seven ribs and dislocating his neck.

No Drugs.—The South must get along without drugs and medicines. The Secretary of the Treasury having had applications for the shipment of various articles South, such as drugs, medicines, cigars, ect., refuses.

SAVINGS BANK.—We present the annual statement of the condition of the Ware Savings Bank, which will "speak for itself," or rather for the treasurer, Mr. Lane, who seems to have managed the affairs of this institution with great ability:

At a meeting of the Ware Savings Bank, held June 3d, 1861, the following officers were chosen: President, Wm. Hyde; Vice Presidents, Orrin Sage, Geo. H. Gilbert, Joseph Hartwell; Trustees, Charles A. Stevens, Wm. Mixter, A. Sandford, S. J. Wetherell, D. P. Billings, J. F. Hitchcock. Ezra Cary and S. B. Collins, of Enfield, Hammond Brown and I. M. Fales, of West Brookfield, R. H. Plummer and A. F. Smith, of Palmer, were made members of the Corporation. The Treasurer made the following statement:

Amount deposited past year,	$125,581,65
Do. withdrawn do.	74,688,28
Increase,	$50,893,37
Amt. deposited, June, 1860	$278,596,33
Increase last year	50,893,37
Present amount	$329,489,70
No. new accounts last year	487
No. accounts closed	314
Increase	173
No. of accounts, June 1, 1860	1357
Present number of accounts	1530
Average amount to each depositor	$215,35
No. accounts with Americans	1,268
do Foreigners	262
No. accounts with Females	801
do. Males	729

CAMP ANDREW.—As this is the present locality of volunteers from Ware, we naturally become interested in whatever transpires there. We have received several letters from there during the week. Nothing of special interest appears to have occurred, but all are busily preparing for more real duties. The soldiers appear to be getting inured to the severe duties of camp life which is important. Two others than those named last week, from Enfield have been dismissed from Capt. Quincy's Co. M. Richardson was discharged for a lameness of one of his feet and D. Newcomb, was too young; and it is reported that C. Converse from this place went away without asking leave, similar to James Dimpsey's second exit from camp. The uniforms are being made as fast as possible, the soldiers having been provided with their rubber blankets. When uniformed they are anticipating a brief visit home if time will permit before final leave of their present camp. It is stated in the Boston papers that Albert Brooks from Westminister, of Capt. Savage's Co., of this regiment, was drowned last Saturday while bathing in Charles River.

OUTRAGE IN ENFIELD.—On the night of the 29th ult., the house of Rufus D. Woods was assaulted by stones. Mr. Woods and his wife were absent, leaving a maiden lady and a girl in charge of the house. The girl got up and endeavored to reach a neighboring house, but was seized by two men and carried towards the hotel. Her screams and struggles frightened them and she escaped. The next night the villains again visited the house, but did not awaken the inmates. In the morning they found everything down stairs in the utmost confusion; knives and forks, silver spoons, and napkin rings, were strewed all over the dooryard. The rascals went into the cellar, took the pork and threw it over the cellar bottom; the beef, butter and pickles were put into the soap barrels. Most of the silver and other articles have been found among the grass in the yard.

SAVED BY DIXIE.—The power of song was illustrated the other night by a party of Maryland people who undertook to make the perilous trip between Fortress Monroe and Norfolk in an open boat. When they were in danger of being fired into by the Virginians, they roared out the verses of the song, "Away down in Dixie," and thereby escaped. The Virginians saw the boat, and were on the point of firing a gun, but hearing Dixie, concluded it was some of their own boys on a little spree, and did not harm them.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.—A canoe upset on the Otonabee river, Canada, on the 15th ult., and three children—two boys and a girl, aged respectively three, six and eleven years, were drowned. Their names were Ferguson. Their mother ran helpless but frantic along the shore, as they were drowning.

THE Belchertown Company of M. V. M., and a fine company it is, seems to be left out in the cold altogether by the Governor's proclamation, not even giving the members an opportunity to enlist in other companies as is the case with some who are not called in full numbers.

HEAVY FORGERIES.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) Chronicle states that J. W. Smith of Cross Creek township, Pa., a live stock and produce dealer, has been detected in forgeries to the extent of $24,000. Smith has fled for parts unknown, and leaves liabilities of from $8000 to $10,000 besides his forgeries.

RETURN OF TEXAS TROOPS.—Upwards of two hundred United States troops arrived at New York, Friday, from Texas, where they had been compelled to surrender to an overpowering rebel force and take an oath not to serve against the South, before they were permitted to leave.

HUNG FOR SHOEING HORSES.—A loyal Virginian named Bennett, arrested for shoeing U. S. cavalry horses, near Washington, was hung at Manassas Junction on Saturday, for treason to Virginia.

SURGICAL.—Dr. H. O. Adams, of Ware, has within a week removed another cancer from the breast of Mrs. Warner, which we learn was successfully done.

☞ A company from Chillicothe, Ohio, that could not be mustered into service, has offered the Government $4,500 for the privilege of serving during the war.

A CLERGYMAN EQUALLY READY TO PRAY OR FIGHT.—Governor Dennison of Ohio, has received a letter from a Methodist minister anxious to obtain a situation as chaplain in a regiment, who writes:—

"I am a Methodist minister, of the North Ohio Conference, am forty-eight years of age, and will preach, pray or fight, as occasion requires."

BAD WOMEN TURNED OUT OF DOORS.—The Cincinnati Gazette says the abandoned women of that city find small encouragement to prosecute their hideous traffic. Many of the girls have been turned out of doors and robbed of nearly all their clothing by the old hags who lead them on to ruin, and are absolutely without the means of subsistence.

FATAL PLAYING WITH POWDER.—Two children were playing with a flask of gunpowder at Montreal, on the 29th ult., making squibs and fusees and firing them off with lighted matches. As might be expected, the powder in the flask ignited and exploded, killing one of the children.

DEATH OF AN OLD FIN.—The English papers announce the death at Helsinfors, Finland, of a man who was one hundred and thirty two years of age. Over an interesting period in the world's history has this man's life extended!

A SAUCY BEAR.—An impudent grizzly bear pushed open the door of a cabin at Flat Creek, Cal., one night recently; in his explorations, he thrust his cold nose in the face of a lad who resented the insult by a blow on the brute's nose, when he retreated, after stealing a lump of meat.

NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR FAITH.—Two Advent brethren at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, refused to take the oath of allegiance, a few days since, for the reason that it would be a breach of biblical prohibition.

A "PRESIDENTIAL MANSION" OFFERED JEFF. DAVIS BY A VIRGINIAN.—Mr. Crenshaw has tendered to Jeff. Davis the gratuitous use of his house, furniture and negroes, for a term of three months, or longer if desired, for the "Presidential Mansion."

SCARCE.—Recruits for the Confederate army are now becoming scarce, and two dollars is now offered for each one brought to the recruiting officer.

THE THREE MONTHS' VOLUNTEERS.—It is estimated that nearly ten thousand of our best troops will come home by the time Congress meets. This is much to be regretted, but cannot be helped.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.—There are two fathers at Wolcotville, each of whom have sons enlisted on both sides during the present war.

LIGHT WEIGHTS AND FALSE MEASURES.—In England, during the year 1850, no less than one thousand persons were convicted of using light weights and false measures.

CAUGHT IN CUPID'S MESHES.—The fellow who wrote the following, is better at descriptive poetry than avoiding the arrows of Cupid. It is to be regretted that he has got "tangled" so badly in the locks of somebody:

"She tangled my thoughts in her sunny hair,
She stole my heart with her loving eyes;
She caught my love in the witching snare
That on her lips like a jewel lies.

She charmed my ear with her syren voice,
She cheered my hopes with a kiss divine,—
Oh, if in this world I've had a choice,
It is that her love and all were mine."

☞ "*The Life of Flesh is in the Blood*," was said by inspiration long before Harvy's discovery of its circulation had brought to light its purposes and uses. Now we know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabits it also. Many of the disorders that pervade the human frame, have their home in it, thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a Remedy to cure these disorders. His Extract of Sarsaparilla purges out the impurities of the blood and induces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This looks reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Seldom as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless several times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his remedies never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them.—*Catholic, Halifax, N. S.*

YOUNG MAN, READ THIS.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Confidant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent maturity and Youthful Indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages. Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to

Dr. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
May 11.—2m Nos. 64 & 66 John st., N. Y.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST HEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. R. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
29 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

INSTALLATION AT SPENCER.—Rev. Thomas I. Waterman was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Spencer, on Wednesday, 5th ult. Rev. Mr. Coolidge, of Leicester, and Rev. Mr. Morse of Brimfield, led in the introductory series; Rev. Dr. Vaill, of Palmer, preached the sermon. Rev. Mr. Smith, of Warren, offered the installation prayer; Rev. Mr. Beecher, of North Brookfield, gave the charge; Rev. Mr. Cushing, of N. B., the right hand of fellowship; Rev. Mr. Perkins addressed the people. A large audience listened with deep interest to the services, all of which were regarded as peculiarly appropriate.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DANGER.—The last train from the West, Saturday evening, was delayed half an hour or more by an accident to a freight train between Pittsfield and Albany. A car in the middle of the latter train ran off the track, and those attached in the rear were broken and piled promiscuously on top, causing a temporary obstruction of the road. There was a fearful looking wreck, but no one was killed or injured.

FLOYD AND DAVIS IN THE ROGUE'S GALLERY.—Two excellent photographic likenesses of the President of the Southern Confederacy, and ex-President Buchanan's Secretary of War, have been placed in the Rogue's Gallery at the City Hall, New York. At the bottom of the likenesses are written "Jefferson Davis, the traitor," and "John B. Floyd, the robber."

BORN.

In Duckville, June 5th, a daughter to FRANKLIN SMITH.
In Palmer, May 31, a daughter to ANDREW DOBSON.
In Stafford Springs, 3d, a daughter to RUFUS ROGERS.
At Worcester, 30th ult., a daughter to H. WYMAN.
At Belchertown, May 11th, a daughter to WILLIAM CAREY.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 5th, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, FRANK E. DICKINSON of Worcester, and HANNAH P. BACON of B.
At Chicopee, June 4th, THOMAS JENKS of South Belchertown, and HARRIET UNDERWOOD of Chicopee.

DIED.

At Belchertown, May 15th, Mrs. RHODA UPMAN, wife of WILLIAM CAREY.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Just received at the

NEW STORE.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

CHOICE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Fig'd and Chek'd Mohairs,
Ginseppina Plaids,
Challies, Lawns,
English and Am. Prints,
Ginghams, &c. &c.

I have a good assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Also of

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

Also, a good stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, &c.

All persons in quest of

GOOD GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES,

Will do well to examine

☞ MY STOCK OF GOODS, ☜

As I shall endeavor to keep in mind the Old Motto, that

Small Profits make quick returns,

And sell my goods

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Palmer, June 8, 1861. J. H. GAMWELL.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of F. M. Bardwell & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1, 1861, by mutual consent. John Ward is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. JOHN WARD,
June 1, 1861. F. M. BARDWELL.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed.

1000 Chances to make Money.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND

Silver Plated Ware,

To be disposed of on an

ENTIRELY NEW

And Original Plan.

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of procuring an Ageney in this

NEW ENTERPRISE

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a three cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE

Containing

Our Inducements,

Which

AFFORD A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE MONEY

Without risk, together with Full Particulars relative to this novel plan! To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
46 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PETERSON'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW and good books by the best authors, published and for sale by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and sent free of postage to all to any place, on remitting us the price of the ones wished.

I.

The Crossed Path; A story of Modern Life.—By Wilkie Collins, author of "Woman in White," "Dead Secret," etc. One vol. 12 mo., cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper cover, $1.

II.

Father Tom and the Pope; or A Night at the Vatican. With illustrative engravings. Complete in one volume. This is the most humorous book ever printed. Price 25 cents.

III.

Life in the Old World; or, Two Years in Switzerland and Italy. By Fredrika Bremer, author of "Homes in the New World," "Neighbors," "Home," etc. Translated by Mary Howit expressly for the American publishers, who purchased it at a very large cost. Complete in two large duodecimo volumes, of near 1000 pages.—Price $2 50.

Charles Dicken's New Book. A Message from the Sea; and the Uncommercial Traveler. By Charles Dickens (Boz,) author of the "Pickwick Papers," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, cloth, for $1,25; or a cheap edition in one volume, paper cover, for 50 cts.

IV.

Secession, Coercion and Civil War; A Love Tale of 1861. By J. B. Jones, author of "Wild Western Scenes," "War Path," etc. One volume, cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper, $1.

The Languages without a Master. French, German, Spanish, Latin, and Italian without a Master. Complete in one large volume, cloth, 1,25

VII.

The Memoirs of Vidocq. Written by himself. Complete in one volume cloth, price, 1,25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for $1.

Camille; or, the Camelia Lady. ("La Dame aux Camelias." The greatest book in the English language. A literal translation from the French of Alexander Dumas the Younger. One volume cloth, price $1,25; or in two vols., paper, cover, one dollar.

IX.

Harry Coverdale's Courtship and Marriage.—By the author of Frank "Farleigh," "Lewis Arundel," etc. One volume, 12mo.. cloth, $1,25; or two volumes, paper cover, for one dollar.

Copies of any of the above books will be sent to any one, to any place, free of postage, on remitting the price in a letter to the publishers.

Address all orders and letters to the publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

And they will receive immediate attention.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S New York Printing INKS, No. 11 Water st. and Spring Lane, Boston. These Inks are the Best Quality found in market.

VETO ON HOOPS.—The wearing of hoops is prohibited in all army hospitals.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, contain ing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by actiug upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

GO ON WITH YOUR DYING.—The wife of a poor English laborer was breathing her last wishes. "I say, William, you'll see the old saw don't kill her young nues?" "Ay, ay, set thee good." "And I say, William, you'll see that Lizzie goes to school regular?" "Ay, ay, wife, set thee good.'" "And I say, William, you'll see that Tommy's breeches are mended against he goes to school again?"

"Ay, ay, wife, set thee good." "And I say, William, you'll see that I am laid proper in the yard?" William grew impatient.

"Now never thee mind these things, wife, I'll see to them all; *you just go on with your dyings!*"

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S refusal to accept the title of "D.D.," brings him many compliments. We overheard a remark conveying a higher compliment than to be "Doctored" by a dozen colleges. It was this: "I am glad he declined it. *He wouldn't be one of the people if he hadn't.*"

PRETTILY SAID.—An Arabian, who brought a blush to a maiden's cheeks by the earnestness of his gaze, said to her: 'My looks have planted roses in your cheeks; why forbid me to gather them?' The law permits him who sows to reap the harvest.'

AN OLD "ISM."—The southern papers say that the North is given to isms; that when one gives out another succeeds. We have just taken up an old *ism*, that had a great run some eighty years ago; patriot*ism*.

☞ A bad wife is a shackle on her husband's feet, a burden on his shoulders, a palsy to his hands, smoke to his eyes, vinegar to his teeth, a thorn to his side, a dagger to his heart.

COTTON IN JAMAICA.—The Cotton-growing Company of Jamaica had determined to plant several thousand acres forthwith, so that the crop may be delivered in Manchester before the end of the year.

A LARGE TRAINING FIELD.—Major Williamson, U. S. A., is laying out a camp of instruction on Staten Island, New York harbor, which will comprise 10,000 acres, and be capable of accommodating in line 25,000 men at a single review.

☞ A hen-pecked husband writes: "Before marriage I fancied wedded life would be all sunshine; but afterwards I found out that it was all moonshine."

☞ One writer from Tennessee, anticipating the christening of a new Southern Confederacy purposes to call it the "State of Starvation!"

☞ Women are like horses—the gayer the harness they have on, the better they feel. So says an old fogy bachelor, who was early crossed in love.

☞ The trees are *shooting*; the ground is covered with *blades*; the flowers are full of *pistils*, and the bulrushes are out.

☞ A little wrong done to another, is a great wrong done to ourselves.

☞ It is supposed that the fellow who left the house was not able to take it with him.

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.
2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.
1000 lbs. English do
1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.
109 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.
Palmer, April 27.—tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago.
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 13i Milk street, Boston.

LOST.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $50, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.
D. D. MOODY.
Monson, May 16, 1861.—3w*

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of
PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,
The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE, Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,
A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.
Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS feeling anxious to improve the Stock of Horses in Palmer and the neighboring towns, have been into the State of Vermont and purchased a very fine Green Mountain BLACK HAWK, four years old this season. He is over sixteen hands as he stands, and weighs 11 cwt., or thereabouts. He is jet black, and a beautiful animal. His speed has not been tested, but he moves very fine. Gentlemen wishing to improve their horses will do well to examine him, as he is considered by good judges to be a perfect animal. The subscribers realizing the hardness of the times, and wishing to raise good Horses for the war, have concluded to let the Public have the benefit of their Horse for five dollars a leap, eight dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a colt. He can be seen at the Stable of the Subscribers, in Palmer Depot.
ELISHA CONVERSE,
Palmer, May 15. JOHN A. CONVERSE.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

DR. GAY'S Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of GRANVILLE M. CLARK, 160 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipt of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ADAMS HOUSE,
Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES
OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically*. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of
STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,
many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and
Sixty Varieties
Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 20.—tf

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

In all numbers, both white and colored.
Eugenie, Gore Trail, Quaker,
Promenade and La Parisienne.
The latter style being made for us exclusively.
The above-named Skirts are of the manufacture of Messrs. Osborne & Cheeseman, and will be sold to the trade at manufacturers' prices.
C. E. KING & Co, No. 221, Washington street, Boston, up stairs.

SENT FREE.—For the benefit of Nervous Sufferers. The warming voice on the self-cure of debility, confusion of ideas, &c., by a former sufferer—containing also an exposure of the impositions and deceptions practiced by quacks.—Inclosing stamp, simply address box 3818, Boston, Mass. Copyrighted.

DRY GOODS DEALERS
Cut this Out. WHO BUY FOR CASH, Cut this Out.
Can be accommodated at
HEBBARD'S,
With Goods, (fresh importations) cut to suit, and at prices to satisfy the closest buyer. No. 335 Washington street, Boston.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Capilania! For restoring Hair or Whiskers, however gray, to their original color, and imparting to the hair any shade required, from a delicate brown to a deep black. This compound is offered as the best thing known for the above purposes. It is easy of application, consisting of only one application; does not stain, crock or emit and leaves the hair of a most beautifully soft and glossy, and of a most permanent and natural color.

In the use of this article all the usual Soaping, Washing and Sponging of the hair is dispensed with and its application is perfectly simple. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by M. S. BURR & Co., General Agents. 26 Tremont st., Boston, and by all druggists generally

P. S. GILMORE'S NEW SONGS.—Just Published. God save the Union! The voice of a departing soul. Laura haunts my fancy still. My Village Home. She gave me a rose. What is Home without a Baby. Here's health to Woman dear, &c. These are the very latest and best songs, and can be had at all music stores, or by mail, of the publishers, Russell and Pattee, 61 Court st., Boston.

RUTLEDGE'S CALEDONIA ALE & BRO. STOUT.

HIGHLY recommended by Physicians for Invalids. Constantly on hand a supply of this celebrated Ale and Porter in hhds., bbls., and half barrels, for shipping and city use. For the convenience of Grocers and others, it is put up in pint and quart bottles, For sale by W. G. SMITH, No. 8 Custom House street, Boston.
Country orders promptly attended to.

OLD BOSTON BREWERY.—Superior Stock XXX Pale and Amber Ale, hggs, bbls, half bbls and kegs; suitable for retail and family use,—constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash, by ISAAC COOK & Co., 25 Centralst. Boston.

ATTRACTIVE MUSIC BOOKS.—Home Circle, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Marches, &c, for Piano, $1,50. Shower of Pearls, Vocal Duet, $2. Operatic Bouquet, Duets, Quartettes, Choruses, &c, from the best operas, $2. Home Melodist, Words and music of about 100 favorite songs, 25 cts. Shilling song book, words of 175 popular songs, 12 cts. 100 Scotch, songs. 100 Irish songs, 100 comic songs, 50 cts. Sent post paid on receipt of price. Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let at very low prices, by Ditson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

JAMES MANN,
TAXIDERMIST, 99 Court Stret, Boston,

A few doors from Howard st., up stairs. Recently removed from 16 Tremont st. Is now prepared to mount birds and animals in a superior manner, at one half his former charge. His birds having received the highest premiums, at all exhibitions in this country, he is pleased to call the attention of Natural History Societies, and others making collections, to examine specimens of his work before purchasing elsewhere. He also feels obliged to caution expresses and other messengers to be particular, and leave their orders at 96 Court st., as he has no connection with the store, No. 16 Tremont st., his former place of business. Also, choice Singing Birds, Cages, Marine Shells, Preserved Birds, Seeds, &c., constantly for sale at the above address and at lower prices than they can be purchased at any other place in the city.

PHILBRICK'S COAL OIL WORKS.—
Illuminating and subricating
☞ Coal OILS and Parafine CANDLES. ☜
WM. LINCOLN, Agent.
No 7, Batterymarch st., Boston.

MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Elias Howe, 33 Court street, Boston, has a very large assortment of Brass Instruments, bell up and back. New and second hand rotary and piston valves; Full Bands furnished and payments can be made in monthly instalments—second hand instruments of every description for sale and to let; Stringed Instruments of all kinds; Accordeon, Concertinos, Flutes, Clarionets, &c. Violin strings, bows and trimmings, drums, heads, sticks, and cord. Instruction books for all instruments, blank books and music paper. Umbrellas, Parasols, walking Canes, Cocoa hox and Leopard Wood, Ebony and Ivory for sale. Repairing done. ELIAS HOWE, at the old stand, (H. Prentiss) 33 Court st., Boston.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.

A good practical invention will always sell, and as the Inventors Exchange, 41 Brattle Street, Boston, Mass. I have the largest and best selected stock of inventions ever offered in New England. If you wish a good paying business in either one of the New England States, I certainly can give it to you, with a capital of from $25 to 5900. No man need go without business a day if he will but avail himself of the advantages of my place. Good smart Agents wanted all over the Union to sell the article that pays 400 per cent., only $10 capital required.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

SUMNER'S FAMILY LOTION cures Diptheria in every instance where application is made in season. A noted Physician of Boston has used it successfully in his practice, to whom reference will be given by applying at the Depot, No. 139 Court St. Boston, It is also the best article in use for the cure of Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Sores of every description, and Rheumatic affections. No family should be without it.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

SUMNER'S PILE LOTION cures Piles of every description, warranted in all cases or the money refunded. Price $1,00 per bottle. For sale by G. C. Goodwin & Co. No. 11 Marshall St. M. S. Burr, & Co, No. 26 Tremont St., and at the Depot of the Proprietors, where orders from Druggists will be promptly attended to. Certificates with each bottle.
D. ROBBINS & CO. PROPRIETORS.
No. 139 COURT ST. BOSTON.

M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.

BOSTON AGENCY at
Albert Gillingham's,
Nos. 151 Pleasant st., and 108, 110, and 112 Elliot st., Boston, opp. Providence depot.
M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.—Pure sparkling extract of the choicest malt and hops, invigorating, encouraging the appetite, imparting strength, where ordinary tonics entirely fail. Unaffected by climate; bottled expressly for table use, for hotels and for invalids. Put up in half barrels for the use of private families. Finer than foreign ale,—pleasanter than foreign ale,—cheaper than foreign ale.—*Schenectady Daily News.*

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Facts in relation to WHITE'S ELIXIR. It has been ten years in use, and has cured many of the worst cases ever known, when all other medicines failed. You can see the names of 500 persons, principally in Boston, who have been cured by it, and on trial if it does not help you, you shall have for nothing any other medicine advertised. Sold by the Apothecaries, and J. WHITE, Chemist, No. 38 Leverett St.
N. B. An Agent wanted in this place, apply by Post.

JOHN F. FOSS.
No. 7, UNION ST., BOSTON.

Dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins and Shoe Findings. All styles of uppers for sale and got out to order. Cash paid for cast off boots. Boots little worn and repaired. Boots for sale.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.
HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage, acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of
WARE, AND VICINITY,
that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
To do business as a
MERCHANT TAILOR,
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.
A long familiarity with the business in all its
DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.
W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.
J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many luxeriate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.
Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

I repared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanuo Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 19. Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA & COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 74 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	" "
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELDER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1861. NUMBER 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

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SMALL PARAGRAPHS.

Physicians rarely take medicine, or lawyers go to law—two hints not unworthy of attention.

—The difference between the freight of a vessel and a vehicle—One is a car-go and the other a go-car.

— An idle shoe-maker need never despair of obtaining employment—he always gets work at last.

— The poet is the priest of nature, who, bearing her image in his bosom, teaches mankind to adore her.

— Charlotte Cushman and Edwin Booth played their leading characters in the *Macbeth* all last week, in Philadelphia.

— James Burton, a well known low comedian on the English stage, died recently at the town of Bilston.

— Strong characters are brought out by change of situation, and gentle ones by permanence.

— Sewing girls cannot be expected to compete with sewing machines, for they hav'nt such iron constitutions.

— The froth of the head not unfrequently becomes venom when it reaches the heart.

— It is a good thing to be above board, but often times a pretty bad thing to be overboard.

— Can a pretty woman who stands at the entrance of her dwelling to be admired, be styled a door bell (belle) ?

— When a husband meets all his wife's accounts promptly, it is the best proof of his respect-a-bil-ity.

— A man might often earn enough money in the time he wastes in bewailing the want of it.

— Courage, the commonest of the virtues obtains more applause than discretion, the rarest of them.

— The mind that busies itself much with the future has need to be an uncommonly cheerful one.

HOME COURTESIES.—A correspondent gives us his experience :

I am one of those whose lot in life has been to go out into a cold and unfriendly world at an early age; and of nearly twenty families in which I have made my home in the course of about nine years, there were only three or four that could properly be called as happy families; and the source of trouble was not so much the lack of love, as the lack of care to manifest it. The close of this sentence gives us the fruitful source of family alienations, of heart-aches innumerable, of sad faces and gloomy home-circles. 'Not so much the lack of love, as the lack of care to manifest it.' What a world of misery is suggested by this brief remark! Not over three or four happy homes in twenty, and the cause so manifest that and so easily remedied!—Ah, in the 'small sweet courtesies of life,' what power resides! In a look, a word, a tone, how much of happiness or disquietude may be communicated! Think of it, reader, and take the lesson home with you.

WHO IS HIT?—It is a cheap patriotism that exhausts itself in singing the praise of the "Star Spangled Banner," while the heads of those who have gone to defend that flag are covered with a leaky tent of twilled osnaburgs furnished by these musical devotees at the highest price of the best Ravens duck.—It is a safe and not very costly enthusiam to demand that every one shall respond liberally to the call for aid in an emergency, and then to make that response in behalf of number one with an over-supply of refuse salt junk charged at extravagant rates, with a double commission from buyer and seller. The army must be clothed, and the capitalist must furnish the money; but it does not seem very consistent for those who are making enormous profits from the contracts for these supplies to insist that the money shall be lent at a sacrifice from the market rate.

UNGRATEFUL NORFOLK.—In 1855 the scourge of the yellow fever fell upon the city of Norfolk, Virginia. Its ravages were terrible, and aroused the sympathy of the entire country. The resident physicians all died or fled, and their places were taken by others of the profession, mostly from New York and Philadelphia, who exposed themselves to death without hope of reward. Of these no less than forty died while on their errand of mercy. The graves of these Northern men lie unrecognized and unmarked in that city of treason, and the men whose lives they saved are plotting the destruction of the brothers of their benefactors.

KISSED QUICKLY.—As the 8th Ohio Regiment was going from Cleveland to Camp Dennison, Capt. Buckingham supposed the train would stop at Crestline, and notified his wife. Uufortunately the orders were to pass through Crestline without stopping. The train, however, checked up a little, but the rate of speed was still high. The gallant captain saw his wife on the platform, made a desperate spring, clasped her in his arms, kissed her quickly, and, under tremendous applause from his companions on board, sprang back on the flying train—having barely time to catch the rear ear.

A GOOD RULE.—Amos Lawrence writes in his diary :—I adopted also the rule to have property, after my second year's business to represent forty per cent. at least more than I owed; that is, never to be in debt more than two and a half times my capital. This caution saved me from ever getting embarrassed. If it were more generally adopted, we should see fewer failures in business. Excessive credit is the rock on which so many business men are broken."

☞ "Sonny, does your father take a paper ?"

"Yes, sir, two of 'em; one of them belongs to Mr. Smith, and the other to Mr. Thompson; I hooks them off their stoops."

Thine Eyes! My Love.

They tell me that the sun is up
High o'er the mountain tops,
And from its crown of golden light
A shower of gladness drops.
They break the sweet links of my dream,
And bid me meet its glow;—
Thine eyes, my love, thine eyes, my love,
Are all the sun I know.

The midnight vault of heaven appears,
'Tis jeweled o'er with stars;
Like frozen spirits do they gleam
From out their icy bars.
It is not their mysteries
My panting soul would read:—
Thine eyes, my love, thine eyes my love,
Hold all the hues I seek.

The sun will set, the stars grow dim,
The flowerets all decay,
But there is joy within my heart
That cannot pass away.
I ask not for a brighter world,
A life of deeper bliss;—
Thine eyes, my love, thine eyes, my love,
Have made a heaven of this.

Live for Something.

"Live for something, be not idle,
Look about thee for employ;
Sit not down to useless dreaming—
Labor is the sweetest joy.
Folded hands are ever weary,
Selfish hearts are never gay,
Life for thee has many duties—
Active, be then, while you may."

Puns for Farmer Boys.

When is a plant like a hog?
When it begins to root.

And when is it like a soldier?
When it begins to shoot.

And when is it like an editor?
When it begins to blow.

Original.

THE MORNING DREAM.

BESIDE the open door of a cottage a young girl was seated on a low wooden stool. Her neat but scanty dress, and her simply braided hair, indicated the close struggle with circumstances going on in that little brown homestead.

An open book laid upon her knee. The fresh breezes of the early morning, redolent with the fragrance of clover-blossoms and hay-fields, frolicked with her stolen study hour, and turned the leaves of her volume faster than she could follow. Persistently these little winds rattled over every chapter, and whispered over every page, till she left them to their lessons, wishing for herself the power to learn as fast as they.

So the maiden turned to her own thoughts; while they studied, she dreamed.

Dreamed till her thoughtful face grew radiant as the kindling East;—till the glance of her eye became inspired. Suddenly, a voice from an inner room pronounced her name. Startled back to reality, she folded the beautiful vision within her own heart, and hastened to assist her over-burdened mother, in the daily routine of domestic duties. With untiring patience each demand upon her time and strength is fulfilled.

Day after day rolls on, and although born to no inheritance except her native talent, or as the world has it, "poor," no repining against her lot escapes her lips, but she awaits quietly, cheerfully, the surely time, favorable to the development of her most cherished desires.

With a child-like confidence she clings to that Morning Dream, which, with its odor of clover-blossoms, still lies folded in her bosom, and which will, like Aladdin's lamp, finally enrich its possessor by its inexhaustable supply of faith and courage.

Years pass away! Those hitherto busy feet cross the threshold of Academic halls, and her thirsty spirit is refreshed by the longed-for draught of knowledge. Still poorly clad, she presses her way onward, amid the half-concealed jeers of her associates, who scoff at the idea of being obliged to acknowledge to the world, her superiority—a superiority attained by her own exertions.

Again we behold her. Her pathway now lies among the storied wall of England's castles and old Scotch Abbeys. She breathes the balmy air of France; reaches the cold brow of the Appenines; wanders besides the deep crystal waters of lake Geneva, and loiters among the picturesque scenery of the Alps.

Home again, she lives an example of noble self-reliance, having drawn many up to her high standard of exertion and perseverance; while to the magic of her pen, all hearts bow in reverence. The proud and jeering associates of former years, by their listless inactivity, have sunk into the dwarfish insignificance, which they so well deserved.

WINDING WAVE, No. 9.

"REMEMBER BUENA VISTA."—The Indiana Volunteers have taken for a watchword the motto "Remember Buena Vista." Why it was taken is thus told by the Indianapolis Journal:

"Colonel Wallace took the flags, and holding them up to the regiment, said that the gratitude of himself and his men to the ladies of Terre Haute and Indianapolis had an affinity that could not be expressed. He told his men to remember Buena Vista, and wipe out the disgrace that had been cast on Indiana by the alleged cowardly conduct of our volunteers in that battle. We will adopt for our motto, he continued, 'Remember Buena Vista.' [Shouts from the regiment—'We'll adopt it']

'Boys, then will you ever desert the banners that have been presented us to-day? [Loud shouts of 'never,' 'never.'] Then 'Rember Buena Vista,' and swear that you will never desert the flag of your country or your regimental colors. *Get down on your knees and swear!*

'Here the entire regiment kneeled, and with uplifted right arms swore to stand by their country and its flag, and to 'remember Buena Vista.' This was a most impressive scene, and filled hundreds of manly eyes with tears."

☞ If only souls were counted instead of bodies, we fear the census returns of most cities would be rather beggarly.

☞ They've caught a white elephant in Africa. This country caught a black elephant there long ago, and don't know what to do with it.

THE NEW MAJOR GENERALS.

So far as scientific education and military experience are qualifications for the office of General of Division, we should say that the Government was fully justified in placing Gen. George B. McClellan at the head of the list of new Major Generals. He was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 3 1826; was educated at West Point, graduated in 1846, and was appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant of Engineers. Upon proceeding to Mexico, he at once distinguished himself, and was breveted for his bravory at Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey and Chepultapee, and came out of the war a captain, in command of the Sappers and Miners. In that capacity he served until 1851, at West Point, and while in this position, he introduced the bayonet exercise into the army. The same year he superintended the construction of Fort Delaware, and in the spring of 1852 proceeded to Texas as Senior Engineer on the staff of Gen. Persifer F. Smith, and passed several months in surveying the rivers and harbors of that State. In 1853 he was ordered to the Pacific coast, in command of the Western Division of the survey of the North Pacific Railroad Route. In 1854, he was engaged in secret service in the West Indies. The next year he was commissioned as Major in the First Regiment of Cavalry, and was one of the officers sent to the Crimea, and, on the return of the commission, drew up the report on "Organization of European Armies, and the Operations of the War." Having accomplished this important work, and not having any very active duty assigned him, he resigned in 1857 to become Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad, which he held for three years, and then accepted the Presidency of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, of which he was also General Superintendent. Upon the breaking out of the secession troubles, he accepted the Major Generalship of the Ohio forces, and on the 14th of May received a commission as Major General in the United States Army, and now has command of the Department of Ohio, which comprises Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and a port of Virginia. In rank he is next to General Scott, although only 35 years of age.

Next to Gen. McClellan in actual service stands Major-General John C. Fremont. He was born in Savannah, Ga., in 1813, but brought up in Charleston, S. C. He was expelled from Charleston college for irregularities. He then obtained the position of instructor of mathematics on board the sloop-of-war Natchez, and went on a cruise of two years to South America. He was next appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Navy, and attached to the frigate Independence. His retirement from the Navy, railroad, engineering, reconnoisances in the Cherokee country, in connection with the army, appointment in the U. S. Topographical Engineers, several exploring expeditions, and successful operations in California, of which he obtained possession for the United States, his quarrel with Gen. Kearney, which led to Gen. Fremont's retirement from the army, have long been before the public. In 1856 he was the Republican candidate for the Presidency, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan, by a vote of 174 to one 114. The last five years he has devoted to the care of his vast estates in California.

Gen. B. F. Butler, the third Major-General, although a lawyer, has seen a great deal of service in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and President Lincoln's proclamation found him in the position of Brigadier-General of that military organization. He at once volunteered for the seat of operations, and General Andrew as promptly accepted his application. His numerous, rapid and successful movements at the seat of war have entered into the history of every day for the past six weeks, and need not be repeated here. His official correspondence with Governor Andrew, the Governor of Maryland and the War Department, and proclamations, have attracted deserved attention, and equal approbation. He belongs in Lowell, but is a native of Deerfield, N. H., and is now 43 years of age. By his whole course of action since he first entered Maryland, he has centered upon himself a larger share of public interest and attention than any other officer of the new levies.

Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks, the fourth new General, has only been known as a politician. He was born in Waltham, Mass., in 1816. When a boy he worked in a factory there, then in a machine shop, and paid some attention to the cultivation of his mind; was two years speaker of the Massachusetts House, Speaker one term in Congress, three years Governor of the State,—and for four months past has been managing director of the Illinois Central Railroad.

FRIGHTFUL WIFE MURDERER.—A horrible case of wife murder occurred in Summit county, Ohio, recently. It appears that a man named Cash, having had some difficulty with his wife, loaded a musket with grape or pistol balls, and concealing himself in the corner of a field, near which he knew she must soon have occasion to pass, he waited for her, and as she came up, leveled the weapon at her, lodging the contents in her body. The unfortunate woman ran a few steps and fell, expiring immediately. A crowd soon collected, who pursued the murderer.

Just as they came up he fired a second time, but without doing any injury—the charge passing over the heads of his pursuers. Immediately after the musket was discharged the last time, he received a blow on the head with a stone, which felled him to the earth, after which he was seized and secured. He was then lodged in jail, and will no doubt expiate his crime on the gallows.

A PATIENT HEARING, AND SHORT DECISION.—The most extraordinary instance of patience on record in mordern times, is that of an Illinois judge, who listened silently for two days while a couple of wordy attorneys contended about the the construction of an act of the legislature, and then ended the controversy by quietly remarking: "Gentlemen, the law is repealed."

☞ A lady sometimes gets as much intoxicated at her glass as a toper does at his.

☞ Can the expense which navigators to the Artic region incur be called a poll-tax?

PROVERBS OF ALL NATIONS.

There is no better looking-glass than a faithful friend.

The worst of the law is, that one suit breeds a score.

The abuse of riches is worse than the want of them.

The blood of the soldier makes the glory of the general.

To whom you betray your secret you give your liberty.

The head and feet kept warm, the rest take no harm.

Trade and commerce are universally cheating by general consent.

The best of the game is, to do one's business and then look to their houses.

Try your friend with a falsehood; if he will keep it a secret, tell him the truth.

What good can it do an ass to be called a lion?

Wolves sometimes lose their teeth, but not their nature

Wise men learn by others' harm—fools by their own.

Whoever is a servant to the fox must bear up his tail.

Where the hedge is the lowest, men commonly leap over.

When every one takes care of himself, care is taken of all.

When good cheer is lacking, our friends will be packing.

Who pratice not virtue in youth cannot fly sin in old age.

Words are nothing but wind, but seeing is believing.

When a proud man hears another praised he thinks himself injured.

FIVE RODS OF TERROR, AND HOW TO USE THEM.—The New York Independent shows to its readers that the North holds in her hands five rods of terror, either one of which, uplifted over the head of the hissing serpent of rebellion, may he let fall any moment with terrible effect and unutterable vengeance.

1. The double-shotted guns of Fort McHenry ready at the slightest signal to cry out destruction to Baltimore—near enough to the city to drop a shell at any street corner without missing the mark, and far enough toward the Chesapeake to be reinforced at pleasure by ships or transports.

2. The closing of the mouth of James River, which holds the commerce of Virginia. The great guns of Fort Monroe keep perpetual watch over all that goes out and in, and to attempt to pass without their consent would be instant destruction.

3. The opening of the crevasses, by which the tide of the broad Mississippi may be turned in upon New Orleans in two or three hours by a mere handful of men armed with shovel and spade.

4. The blockade of all the Southern ports, which will be complete and thorough in less than three weeks. The South, thus hindered of selling her sugar and cotton, would soon be forced to lay down her arms and beg for bread.

5. A military order of the day emancipating the slaves. The States once turned into a field of battle, our officers in command would find anew what John Quincy Adams found twenty years ago in the constitution, namely: The freedom of the slaves decreed by a single breath from the lips of a Brigadier-General.

NIGHT THOUGHTS.—Lord Macaulay had a singular taste for walking through the deserted streets of the great metropolis in the hours when the citizens were fast asleep, and all was hushed. Those were the hours, he used to remark, for reflection and thought—when the utter lonliness which is peculiar at midnight to great cities, steals over the meditating wayfarer, solitary, apparently, and alone in the world. Dr. Johnson posssessed a similar taste; and Charles Dickens is singularly fond of old streets and alleys, when they are emptied of the busy throng that fill them in the day-time.

THE PURITAN AND THE CAVALIER.—The London Spectator, in some comments on the relations of the two sections of this country, says the population of the North bear to-day the relation to the Southerners which their Puritan forefathers bore to the Cavaliers who planted Maryland and Virginia. Slower, and perhaps less chivalrous, the spirit of the Puritan is more earnest and persistent, and once aroused, rises to a pitch of enthusiasm which renders victory or destruction the only possible alternatives. The Puritan *has always been victor in the end*, from Marston Moor to the last struggle in Kansas, and his feeling seem now thoroughly aroused.

HE GOT IT.—A letter was received in New Orleans directed, "To the biggest fool in New Orleans." The postmaster was absent, and on his return one of the younger clerks informed him of the letter. "And what became of it?" inquired the postmaster. "Why," replied the clerk, "I did not know who the biggest fool in New Orleans was, so I opened it myself." "And what did you find in it?" "Why," responded the clerk, "nothing but the words, "Thou art the man!"

A VIRGINIA COMPLIMENT FOR THE FEDERAL TROOPS.—The Richmond Examiner of the 31st ult., speaking of the Federal troops, says: "Take them all in all, their forces are as precious a set of rascals as could be scrapped together with a fine-tooth comb from the pot-houses and hell-holes of the North. They have been fertilized by filth, and grown up crisp, fresh, and unmitigatedly wretched from the mire of municipal corruption."

SLOW COACH.—Thirty days ago the telegraph announced that Jefferson Davis was within twenty-four hours march of Washington. It would seem that he finds the road to the Capitol a "hard road to travel," as he has not averaged an hour a day.

☞ He who hath good health is young; and he is rich who owes nothing.

☞ Most men like a spirit of self-sacrifice in their friends a great deal better than in themselves.

☞ There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many.

THE KING AND THE ARTIST.

The Prince sat in the studio while the artist drew the infant. Northcote was not a man to wear a better coat upon his back for all that his back was going to be turned upon royalty. He still wore the ragged, patched dressing-gown he always worked in. The painting of Master Betty was amusing at first, but it seemed, in the end, to be but a prolonged and tedious business to the not artistic looker-on. He must amuse himself some-how. Certainly Northcote's appearance was comical. Suddenly the painter felt a twitching at his collar. He turned, frowned angrily, but said nothing. The Prince persevered. Presently he touched lightly the painter's rough white locks. "Mr. Northcote, pray how long do you devote to the duties of the toilet?" It was very rude of his Royal Highness, but then he was so bored by the sitting. The little old painter turned round full upon him. "I never allow any one to take personal liberties with me. You are the first that ever presumed to do so. I beg your Royal Highness to recollect that I am in my own house." He spoke warmly, glanced haughtily, then worked at his canvass again,

There was a silence for some minutes. Quietly the Duke opened the door and left the room. The painter took no notice. But the royal carriage had been sent away. It would not be required until 5 o'clock. It was not yet 4, and it raining! The Duke returned to the studio. "Mr. Northcote, it rains. Will you have the kindness to lend me an umbrella?" Calmly the painter rang the bell. "Bring your mistresses' umbrella." Miss Northcote's umbrella was the only silk one in the house. The servant showed the Prince down stairs, and he left the house protected from the shower by Miss Northcote's umbrella. "You have offended his Royal Highness," said some one in the room. "I am the offended party," the painter answered with dignity. Next day he was alone in his studio when a visitor was announced. "Mr. Northcote," said the Duke, entering, "I return Miss Northcote's umbrella you were so good as to lend me yesterday." The painter bowed, receiving it from the royal hands. "I have brought it myself, Mr. Northcote," the Duke continued, "that I might have the opportunity of saying that I yesterday took a liberty which you properly resented. I am angry with myself. I hope you will forgive me, and think no more of it." The painter bowed his acceptance of the apology. "Guide God!" he exclaimed, afterwards telling the story, "what could I say? He could see what I felt. I could have given my life for him! Such a Prince is worthy to be a king." More than a quarter of a century passed, and then the duke of Clarence became the King of England—William IV—and Northcote lived to see that day.—*Once a Week.*

"ALL WE DESIRE IS TO BE LET ALONE."

Thus spake Mr. Jefferson Davis in his message to the Congress now in session at Montgomery.—Let us interpret the words of the rebels by their deeds.

On the 28th of December last they seized Fort Moultrie, Castle Pinckney, the custom house, post office and arsenal at Charleston, all of them indisputably the property of the Federal Government.

On the 2d of January they seized Forts Pulaski and Jackson, and the United States arsenal at Savannah, all of them indisputably the property of the Federal Government.

On the 4th of January they seized Fort Morgan and the arsenal at Mobile, also the property of the Federal Government.

On the 19th of January they fired into the Star of the West, carrying provisions and reinforcements to a United States fort.

On the 11th of January they seized the United States arsenal at Baton Rogue, and forts Pike and Johnson.

On the 12th of January they seized the United States navy yard at Pensacola, and Fort Barrancas, and have ever since been preparing to attack Fort Pickens and wrest it from the United States.

On the 31st of January they seized the United States Custom house at New Orleans and the Mint with its treasure.

On the 20th of February they took by the surrender of the arch traitor Twiggs, the munitions of war and other public property in Texas.

On the 12th of April they bombarded and captured Fort Sumter.

On the 17th of April Mr. Jeff. Davis invited offers for letters of marque, waging war upon private citizens as well as the Government of the United States.

On the 13th of April the rebel Secretary of War publicly proclaimed their intention to attack the National Capitol, and boasted that by the 1st of May the rebel flag would float from the Federal Capitol.

In every case of the seizure of public property they hauled down the flag of the United States and hoisted a rebel flag in its place.

Yet "all they want is to be let alone."

LIGHTING CUTS A STRANGE CAPER.—A house near Montreal, occupied by Mr. Crepau, was struck by lightning on Sunday morning last, and the eccentric fluid not only demolished the chimney, and broke several beams, but overturned the bed on which Mr. Crepau and his wife were sleeping, leaving them to finish their nap on the floor. All the articles of glass and crockery ware in the house were broken, with the exception of a bottle containing "holy water." So says the Montreal Advertiser.

GENERAL FREMONT AND BANKS.—A Washington letter writer says that Fremont has been appointed a Major General of the regular army of the United States. The Government has no legal authority to do this, but has assumed it. Banks has been appointed a Major General of the three years volunteers. Fremont, being in the regular army, would rank Butler, who is Major General of volunteers; whereas Banks would be ranked by Butler, who is his senior in the service.

☞ They mean to raise tall students out in Wisconsin. An exchange paper says, Its board of education has resolved to erect a building large enough to accommodate five hundred students three stories high.

☞ Brilliant conversationalists must necessarily indulge in flash phrases.

MAKE YOUR HOMES BEAUTIFUL.

The man who is devoid of local pride has very little pleasure in this world. The man who does not make an effort to adorn his home, and thus assist in making the whole city attractive, is not a good citizen. The providing of the common necessaries of life does not compose the cares of a family.—Food and raiment, shelter from the heat and protection from the cold, are not really the essentials of happiness. All these it is the duty of every man to provide. When he fails to do so, there is a law to compel him—and when he is not able to gather these comforts for his family, there is a charity made sacred and incumbent by nature as well as necessity, that it is always prompt to bestow these on the needy. But it is the beautiful that makes home really happy. The little acts to please the eye. A twig cultivated to bear a single bud, often delights the eye and overflows the soul with more pleasure than a glutton's dish or a vain fool's attire. It is the beautiful that elevates man. What a world this would be were it not for the beautiful. There would be no love then, to cheer and chasten, no devotion to inspire confidence, no hope to establish faith in one another. Without the beautiful, the world would be, if not a wild chaos, a reality too stern for man to endure. It is the beautiful that dissipates the sternness. A home made beautiful by contentment, is of itself adorned and made more attractive than those whose liveried hands raised the latch, and conduct you through halls of gilded brightness to chambers of satin and damask. Those are not beautiful homes to our conception of the beautiful, unless love lights the flame on its altar, and peace imparts its incense to all its shrines. Added to these, the hands must contribute their share towards creating and multiplying the beautiful in this world, and this is easily accomplished. It costs nothing but time, involves only a little patience, and the beautiful springs around us like the magic creations of a fairy dream.

THE HEALING QUALITIES OF A SISTER IN A CAMP HOSPITAL.—The romance of war is always greater than that of peace. The soldier who was accidently shot through the lungs, at Washington, is recovering. As soon as the accident was known to his gallant sister in Brooklyn, N. Y., (a married lady,) she posted on to nurse him. She attended to him several days before he was aware of her presence. When he recovered consciousness, he said with a sigh: "I have a sister, and oh, if she knew how I am, she would be at my bedside!" Like a ghost she appeared, and her presence has resurrected him. There was a thorough perforation of the body of the soldier by a Minie ball. These gunshots are not necessarily mortal. Several cases are reported in medical journals, where the lungs have been punctured by balls without producing death. The bronchial arteries are so abundantly supplied with oxygen—the healing or therapeutic properties of atmospheric air—from respiration, that hemorrhage and inflamation are both prevented.

A BIG BULLY.—England just now is the biggest bully the world has ever seen. With seven hundred armed vessels, two hundred thousand men for foreign service, and a home volunteer force sufficient to protect the island, all the arroganee of former years has returned, especially toward the weaker Powers, and now John Bull feels like taking his revenge for the insults Americans have heaped upon him on various occasions, and he hopes perhaps to wipe out as well the disgrace of the Crimean campaign. It has been said of Lord Palmerston that if he should die without seeing a war between England and the United States, his bones would turn in their grave—such is his hatred of the insolent Yankees. Lord John Russell knew very well when he acknowledged for the Southern Confederacy the right of belligerents, that he was prolonging and embittering a struggle betwen brothers, and rekindling with all its old fury the hatred and souvenirs of the Revolution.

THE ANCIENTS.—Lycurgus and Pythagoras were obliged to travel into Egypt, Persia and India, in order to understand the doctrine of the metempsychois. Solon and Plato had to go to Egypt for what they knew. Herodotus and Strabo were obliged to travel to collect their history, and to construct their geography as they traveled. Few men pretended to own a library, and he was accounted truely fortunate who owned half a dozen volumes. And yet, with all this scarcity of books, there were in those days scholars who greatly surpassed us. We cannot write poetry like Homer, nor history like Thucydides. We have not the pen which Aristotle and Plato held, nor the eloquence with which Demosthenes thrilled.

A PARALLEL TO OUR OWN REBELLION.—In 1687, England entered upon a struggle in many points like our own of to-day. Macauly, describing the condition of the State at the beginning of that great and last English revolution, speaks of "the avowed hostility of non-jurors and the more dangerous hostility of traitors, who were ready to take any oath and whom no oath could bind." He says: "Her secret enemies commanded her fleets and armies, were in charge of her arsenals, ministered at her altars, taught in her universities, swarmed in her public offices, sat in her Parliament, bowed and fawned in the bed-chamber of the king."

A SHREWD DOCTOR.—An English gentleman once fell from his horse and injured his thumb. The pain increasing, he was obliged to send for a surgeon. One day the doctor was unable to visit his patient, and therefore sent his son instead.

"Have you visited the Englishman?" said the father, in the evening.

"Yes," replied the young man, "and I have drawn out a thorn which I ascertained to be the chief cause of his agony."

"Fool!" exclaimed the father. "I trusted you had more sense; now there is an end to the job!"

☞ Scott, like Malborough, has never lost a battle. The rebels fear he never will.

☞ When does a singer resemble a sailor? When he is on the Cs.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1861.

Growing.

The growing "spell" has arrived, and every thing out-doors that "grows" is improving the opportunity. It is a mysterious power that moves the vegetable world. We can understand how an animal eats and grows, how it moves, lives and breathes; how its muscles, and bones are formed, and how the blood is propelled through the system; but the germination of seed in the cold, damp, dark earth, is an unaccountable problem. You can see no life there, yet the seed bursts, a tender shoot makes its way to the surface, throwing up leaves and stems, taking to itself the form of its parent. Its tender green rapidly darkens its soft, pulpy tissues harden, and the plant soon becomes rank in luxuriance. The showers fall, the sunshine comes, watering, nourishing and maturing it till it is ripe for the harvest. It was a beautiful idea of the ancients that placed the forests, the fields, the flowers and plants under the charge of different gods, whose care was lavished on each, and to whom offerings were made that they might be propitious. The ancient gods find no place in this age of general knowledge. yet we attribute to a higher power than man the unfathomable secret of vegetable life and growth.

If you drop a little seed into the ground,one of these bright June mornings, you will only have to wait three or four days before you will see the earth crack about it and a delicate green blade coming up to the bright sunshine. In a day or two more the straight lance has sent out leaves, and in a few more revolutions of the sun you notice well-formed buds projecting from every stem. Now get up at three or four o'clock some warm morning and watch those buds. Slower than the hour-hand on the dial of the clock, these little cones begin to open. The green coating parts at the apex, and the red tip of the embosomed flower is visible. You cannot see the closely packed layers of white and pink leaves move, but they move nevertheless,and before the sun rises you have witnessed the birth of an infant blossom. It is perfect in every part. Its delicate tints of coloring, its cup of gold opening to catch the morning dew, its beautiful structure and its sweet perfume make it partake of a loveliness which you imagine belongs to heaven. The bee, the butterfly and humming-bird stop in their flight to sip its sweetness and powder their wings with its golden dust. This is the growth of a flower. So everything grows —the tree, the shrub, the plant, the grass. This is *the* growing month—this month of roses, this leafy month of June. When we get tired of the turmoil of business, the cares of life, the anxieties of politics, the din of war, how refreshing to turn aside and read from the book of Nature the history of growth and decay. It teaches us a lesson that we can learn nowhere else. It teaches of life, growth, decay and death, and then it demonstrates in the planted seed, that though we die, we shall live again beyond the resurrection.

The Carolinians Want a King.—The London Times of May 28 contains three letters from its special correspondent in America, Mr. William H. Russell. The first covers a statement of the feeling of the people of South Carolina. He describes the Palmetto people as eager for a king;—"if we could," they say to Mr. Russell, "only get one of the Royal race of England to rule over us,we should be content." He repeats the Southern sayings, and his record of their abuse from the North is peppery enough. Indeed, Mr. Russell but reproduces an old fire-eater's speech. He describes the South Carolinians to be a "genuine aristocracy, they have had time to cultivate their minds, to apply themselves to politics and the guidance of public affairs."

Runaway Slaves.—Over six hundred slaves have forsaken their masters in Virginia since the commencement of hostilities. They take refuge at Fortress Monroe and go to work with a will for the Government. They come in singly or in small bands, bringing their goods with them, supposing that when they come under the stars and stripes they are free. One old grey-haired negro said: "Dis is de day we have been hopin' and prayin' for, but we did not think it would come so soon."

Revolver in One Hand and Ballot in the Other.—A resident of Alexandria communicates an account of the way in which one Union man there secured a free expression of opinion against secession." "Which way do you vote?" shouted the excited and armed rebels at the polls. "One vote is that," he replied, drawing a revolver; but I shall not use it until I have thrown this," showing a Union ticket. He was unmolested. A few such acts of heroism would redeem a State, and should not go unrewarded.

Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin old Settlers in Massachusetts.—It is a curious fact that in the Massachusetts legislature of 1809—Maine being then a part of this State—were two Representatives named Abraham Lincoln of Worcester, and Hannibal Hamlin of Waterford, Me.

Michiganders Stealing Geese.—Col. Wilcox, at Alexandria, had numerous applications for passes, and also many trivial complaints about the conduct of the soldiers. One old lady convulsed headquarters by stating that the Michiganders were robbing her of her geese. Shame on the ganders.

A Patriotic Clergyman.—Rev. Mr. Stebbins, pastor of the 1st Parish in Portland, has written a letter to the Parish Committee, offering to relinquish one thousand dollars of his salary the current year, in consequence of the depressed condition of affairs.

Log Rolling on a Grand Scale.—About two million feet of lumber went over the dam at Manchester, in one night recently. This is the greatest run of logs ever known on Amoskeag falls.

STATE OF THE WAR.

The enemy has been encountered in the field at Great Bethel, and through mismanagement our troops were obliged to retreat after silencing all but one of the rebel guns. General Pierce of Massachusetts led the federal forces, but having had no experience in actual warfare, he failed to take advantage of an opportunity to route the Virginia rebels. He is greatly blamed for this, and he is even charged with want of courage. Gen. Pierce has borne the reputation of an excellent officer at home, and the mistake attributed to him may have been such as my General would be likely to commit. Gen. Pierce is not the Major Pierce whom we complimented a week or two ago, the latter being the first officer in the General's staff.

Baltimore is not thoroughly subdued, A Michigan regiment in passing through the city was fired upon and stoned. One of the rioters was shot and the rest put to flight. Gen. Banks has gone to Baltimore, making his head quarters at Fort McHenry.

There are rumors of activity among the Maryland secessionists, who are said to be plotting the removal of Gov. Hicks from office. In consequence of these reports, Federal troops have been ordered to Frederick, to look after the secessionists in the Legislature, while Gen. Banks takes command at Baltimore, where the disaffected have become more bold under the too mild government of Gen. Cadwallader.

An army officer from Fort Pickens, says that an attack from the rebels was expected every day. Pensacola was thoroughly blockaded and several prizes had been taken.

Virginia Volunteers are rapidly organizing to put down the rebellion. They only ask arms and leaders to do their part in putting an end to secession.

The rebels opposite Williamsport have destroyed all the boats within their reach on the river, and have torn in pieces a dam upon which they feared the Federal troops would cross. Bridges at Point of Rocks and Berlin were also destroyed on Sunday morning.

The rebels at Harper's Ferry are destroying all the bridges and boats within their reach, for the purpose of delaying the advance of the Federal troops who are marching to attack them. The Potomac can easily be forded at many places in that vicinity, at a low stage of water, which is quite high at present. A considerable force of regulars and volunteers, including the Rhode Island regiment, has been sent from Washington, to co-operate with the troops from Chambersburg. Trustworthy intelligence represents the rebels retreating from Harper's Ferry. They have seized 1200 wagons in the vicinity of Winchester. They had received intelligence of the advance of our forces and were retreating on Manassas Junction, where they have a large park of artillery in semi-circle, commanding the approach by rail. Beauregard has issued a proclamation.

A despatch to the New York Herald says it is certain that Gen. Johnston has been largely reinforced at Harper's Ferry within a few days, and it is expected that he will make a stand there. They will be surrounded by Generals Patterson's and McClellan's columns, necessitating a retreat on Manassas Junction, whither they will be closely followed, and a retrogade movement will hardly stop north of Richmond.

The Herald correspondent has reason to believe that General Scott leaves for Frederick to command the Federal forces in person.

An army officer states that no important attack will be made until all the fortifications around Washington are completed.

A rebel force of cavalry, infantry and artillery reached within two miles of Arlington Heights, last Monday night, but finding our forces all ready they retreated.

Col. Shubbner, in command at Bird's Point, near Cairo, on Monday broke up a camp of secessionists near Norfolk, Mo., capturing 18 of the rebels.

A large quantity of military goods were on Saturday seized at the Adams Express office in Alexandria. They were consigned to Point of Rocks, and were worth $10,000.

From Cheat Mountain Pass, there are reports that the rebels are entrenched there. A few at Beverly, and in camp at Huttonsville, but they are demoralized, and companies are disbanding. They report that 10,000 Abolitionists came down upon them at Phillippi, and that they cut their way through, killing 1,000 men. They admitted at Beverly the loss of 30 men.

A prominent Secessionist was shot in Randolph County, while warning Union men to obey Gov. Letcher's instructions.

The rumors of disaffection among the Kentucky troops on Maryland Hights daily increase, and it is now said that they will probdesert the rebels in a body.

Col. Wallace, with a portion of the Indiana Zouaves, left Cumberland Wednesday, for Romney, Va., (the shire town of Hampshire county), where he surprised 500 secession troops, and after a sharp conflict, completely routed them, capturing some prisoners, killing two, wounding one, and taking all their first-class camp equipage, medical stores and arms. One of the Indianians was slightly wounded. The expedition returned to Cumberland the same day.

Gov. Jackson of Missouri has issued a vindictive proclamation against the federal authorities, and summoned 50,000 State troops into the field to war against the Union.

Horrid Murder.—In the township of McGilvray, C. W., a man named Mahon, 26 years of age, killed an old lady named Garbutt, of 70 years, and her neice aged 5 years, with a club, beating their faces to a jelly. He did it in revenge against Mrs. Garbutt's husband, who had caused his imprisonment a year before.

Lost Time Recovered.—Eleven years ago, a man named Gerry lost a silver watch on his father's farm in Sudbury. The present owner of the farm,in ploughing a few weeks since, turned up the watch in a remarkable state of preservation, needing only to be wound up to go. It was returned to its owner.

Bad Clothing Returned.—The steamship James Adger, which arrived at New York on Thursday from Fortress Monroe, brought 29 cases of condemned clothing, consisting of coats, capes, and pants, which were not made according to contract, and were therefore rejected.

The First Battle.--Federal Troops Defeated.

The first regular field attack of the present war occurred at an early hour Monday morning, at Great Bethel, Va., between a force of 3,000 federal troops and about 4,000 rebels, the latter being entrenched behind a masked battery of thirty rifled cannon:

Great Bethel is about 12 miles from Fortress Monroe, near the road to Yorktown, and Gen. Butler having reliable information that entrenchments had been thrown up there, and the rebel pickets were being extended, gave orders to send out a battery of howitzers, which were on the march.

A detachment, comprised of four 12-pounders, under Lieut. Greble, and a party of the Naval Brigade, with fishing boats, conveyed the troops across Hampton creek. The force of volunteers comprised Colonel Townsend's regiment, Duryea's Zouaves, and Bendix regiment, with companies of other regiments, the whole comprising nearly 3,000. They moved at half-past twelve Sunday night, but owing to an unfortunate mistake as to the signals, one regiment fired into another, killing one man and fatally wounding two others, the mistake not being discovered until daybreak.

After mutual explanations, it was agreed to move on Great Bethel, and the entire force marched on that place, when the rebels opened fire from a battery of rifled cannon. Our troops responded promptly, but the vollies of the infantry and their small park howitzers were unavailing, and a retreat was sounded and executed in good order.

A well concerted movement might have secured the position, but Brig. Gen. Pierce of Mass., who commanded the expidition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy regiment stood an hour, exposed to a galling fire.

Lieut. Greble of the regulars, in command of our artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command. Capt. Geo. Wilson of the Troy regiment, after the order to retreat, took possession of the gun, and with Quartermaster McArthur, brought it off the field, with the corpse of Lieut. Greble. Both were conveyed to Fortress Monroe, Monday evening.

Genl. Butler estimates his loss at 30 killed and 100 wounded. It is feared that Major Winthrop, aid of Genl. Butler, is killed as he cannot be found. When the news of the retiring of our forces reached Fortress Monroe, Genl. Butler repaired instantly to Newport News, and Col. Dimmick ordered additional mortars and howitzers to be mounted on the the ramparts on the land side.

About 9 o'clock in the evening the steamer Catiline reached Fortress Monroe with some of the dead and wounded.

In the meantime nearly all the armed fleet proceed up James River to Newport News Point.

Both Duryea's Zouaves and Hawkins' regiment charged right up to the batteries, but could not pass the ditch, and were compelled to fall back. After two hours' hot contest the ammunition gave out, and the forces retired in perfect order.

The Tribune's report says, all but one rifled gun of the enemy were silenced, and that when the Zouaves charged the enemy scattered, but they were rallied. Not more than half the force was brought into action at once, and if a concerted movement had been ordered, the place would have been carried. Lieut Greble's body was gallantly saved by being brought off the field on his own cannon.

The official dispatches brought by Lieut. Butler, do not vary essentially from the published account. They state our loss at 14 killed and 45 wounded, of the killed, 8 were owing to the shameful blunder by which our own troops fired into each other.

Cannon and Balls.—In the Washington Navy Yard Minie balls are manufactured at the rate of 16,000 per diem. Percussion caps are thrown out by the bushel.

The shells used by the rebels in the batteries at Aquia Creek, are manufactured from a model patented by Dr. Reed of Alabama. They are cast at Anderson's foundry in Richmond. They pass through a ship's side with the facility of solid shot.

A gentleman recently from Richmond, reports that in view of the possibility of Norfolk being seized by the Federal troops, many of the cannon at the Navy Yard have been removed for some distance along the line of various railroads, and dropped by the roadsides, where they may be conveniently taken up again, on occasion.

Over the Water.—There is an improved feeling in England in regard to the troubles in this country. In Parliament Lord John Russel has announced that the English Government had determined to prohibit privateers and armed vessels from bringing prizes into British ports. The treatment of Englishmen in Southern States was alluded to with no very flattering terms towards the new confederacy, while no complaint is made against the free States. One member, Mr. Gregory, defended the South, stating that he should call up his resolutions acknowledging the Southern Confederacy. The Government, however, is not as friendly to the Union as it might be.

Hotels Failing.—A letter from Galveston, Texas, dated May 18, to the Milwaukee News, says the hotels there are failing in consequence of the cessation of Northern travel. Business is perfectly stagnated. Merchants are disheartened, and most of them are closing out their stocks at an immense sacrifice. There is no sale for anything but corn, bacon and flour, and these are held by speculators at enormous prices.

Served Him Right.—The patriotic old Marine Society of Salem, have stricken from their roll of honorary members the name of the traitor Maury, and ordered his portrait to be hung upside down, with the face to the wall The Wizard thinks it will not be long before Jeff Davis and all other traitors will be driven to the wall.

No Arms.—The New York Herald says that France, Prussia and Belgium have given orders that no arms or supplies will be sold to the Confederate States. Large orders were about being filled, but were rejected.

Going.—Carl Schurz, American Minister to Spain, sailed for Southampton on Saturday in the steamship New York. He is accompanied by his family. The New York took 207 passengers.

☞ Seventy peasants have been shot in Kasan, Russia, for having engaged in an insurrection occasioned by a religious impostor.

Civil and Military.

In the present war is it not a little singular that civilians are appointed to important posts in the command of our troops? We can count a dozen or more generals and colonels recently appointed, who have no idea of warfare except what they have learned on a holiday muster field. Take Gov. Banks for instance. He is a bold, sagacious statesman, a shrewd politician, but his military knowledge is not such as would recommend him to any man who desired the execution of any important military feat. Yet Gov. Banks is appointed Brigadier General. Butler is a civilian, but he has had considerable experience in the military companies of his own State, besides he has a native tact at outwitting others, which he has already turned to advantage in the field. There are men in service who have spent their whole life in studying the arts of war. Many of them have participated in actual combat, meriting by their bravery promotion and honors. Their knowledge of war is worth something at this time, and it must be surprising if not humiliating to them to see raw volunteers promoted. New officers are assigned important positions, while such men as Gen. Wool, who have seen years of service are assigned minor duties.—The wisdom of the commander-in-chief is probably better than our own in this respect, but those who look on can hardly comprehend the use of a military education, if unschooled officers are to have the preference in position when military science and experience seem to be most needed.

War Vessels.—There are 114 vessels of war now afloat, all of which will soon be at various ports of entry along the Southern coast. When the Government last heard from the mouth of the Mississippi, the blockading squadron had not reached there. Two or three vessels there were not enough for an effective blockade. The Government has determined to bring all available naval vessels immediately into active service, as well on account of the blockade at home as the unfriendly feeling in England.

Voting Themselves into Rebellion.—On Saturday the people of Tennessee voted for or against the "declaration of independence," as it is called. Those who cast their ballots against it are to be marked by the rebel leaders, and are threatened with a "terrible retribution." The vote on the question of separation from the Union is almost unanimous in favor of secession, so far as heard from. In Memphis only five votes were cast in favor of the Union.

Lincoln's Cabinet.— "A Subscriber" writes to have us publish President Lincoln's cabinet, which we do for the second time since it was made up: Secretary of State, Wm. H. Seward, of New York; Secretary of Treasury, Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio; Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania; Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Welles, of Connecticut; Postmaster General, Montgomery Blair, of Maryland; Attorney General, Edward Bates, Missouri; Secretary of the Interior, Caleb B. Smith of Indiana.

The English Fleet.—The English papers publish a complete list of the war vessels which are to constitute the British North American squadron. When they are all mustered Queen Victoria will have over four hundred guns and between five and six thousand sailors on our seaboard. We have no objection to this squadron, provided it minds its own business. The least interference with our matters will give it trouble.

Funeral of Mr. Douglas.—The funeral of Mr. Douglas, which took place on Friday, at Chicago, was attended by an immense throng, and the ceremonies were performed in the most imposing manner. The civil and military authorities, and the citizens without distinction of party or creed, united to do honor to the memory of the statesman.

Levee Destroyed in Tennessee.— The Memphis Bulletin says that the late flood in White river destroyed the new levee, extending from the highlands below Augusta to Peach Orchard Bluff, being thirty miles. The levee cost the State about $100,000, and was pronounced one of the best jobs in the State.

Fruitless Mission.—The Maryland Peace Commissioners, who were appointed by the Maryland legislature to confer with the President and Jefferson Davis, have made a report to the effect that active hostilities having been commenced, they consider their mission at an end.

Necessity Prevails over Convenience.—The editor of a Mississippi newspaper urges its readers "to plant more corn than cotton" this year, "for," says the journalist, "cotton is a convenience, but corn is a necessity; whiskey can be made from corn, but not from cotton."

Narrow Escape from Fire.—The house of Geo. Montgomery, at Pownal, Vt., was recently destroyed by fire with all its contents. The fire had made such progress when discovered, as to burn the clothes of Mr. Montgomery and his wife, at the foot of the bed where they were sleeping.

Passing From Pen to Sword.— C. C. Dewey, who is connected with the editorial department of the Rutland Daily Herald. has been appointed by the Governor, Captain of the Essex county company, third regiment Vermont volunteers.

Army Stockings.—Army stockings are being prepared in New York with woolen feet and cotton legs. It is confidently predicted that this will be a great improvement over any other similar article.

Mrs. Beauregard.—Mrs. Beauregard, the wife of the Commander of the rebel forces, is at New York,and on Sunday evening attended the church of Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn. She may be a spy for the rebels.

Queen Victoria.—It is reported that Queen Victoria is insane and very little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

More Children.—Forty-six children were transferred from the Bridgewater State Alms House to the one in this place on Monday.

A hop came off at the Nassowanno House on Wednesday evening, being the first of a series proposed if the young folks continue in hopping spirits.

City Practice.—Calvin Torrey of Palmer, having been removed from his place in the custom house, has opened a law office at No. 9, Court street, Boston.

Belchertown.—As the Belchertown company has not been called upon by the Governor, the selectmen have stopped paying the men for drilling, and the company will probably disband.

Large Crops in Prospect.—Our farmers have planted more extensively this year than usual. They have large fields of corn and potatoes which already indicate an abundant harvest. Nothing but a severe drouth will prevent it.

Enfield.—It turns out that the mischief done in Rufus D. Wood's house a week or two ago, was by a girl that he had taken from the State Reform School at Lancaster. She has been sent back for another dose of "reform."

——Dr. J. W. Winslow has removed from Enfield to Easthampton.

Mr. Brooks, of Ware, who has succeeded Mr. Guild in the beer business, has tried an experiment with his beverage in our office.—The result has been a refreshing sensation among the office b'hoys, a brief paragraph and a strong desire for a few more bottles.

Getting in Practice.—Many of our young men have purchased pistols, and the sharp crack of small arms is heard at almost every hour in the day. It is all well enough so long as they aim their balls in another direction from where people are accustomed to travel.—Accidents are not uncommon where pistols are plenty.

A Pig Chase.—The most exciting event in the village the present week was caused by a barcheaded Irish woman chasing her pig thro' the street, the pig's tail sticking straight out behind and the old lady's cap strings streaming back like the penant of a secession pirate ship. Piggy was not fast enough for Ireland's daughter, for she *treed* him in a fence corner, and then there came a squeal as shrill as that heard when piggy's ancestors got the "devil" in them and plunged into the sea. The good old lady had triumphed, and she walked off with her prize under one arm as proud as Queen Victoria with her royal baby.

An Aged Shave.—One day this week Dea. Wilson Foster of this town, aged 85, walked half a mile to his neighbor John Smith, aged 83, and while there the latter remarked that he needed shaving. Dea. Foster enquired if he had a good razor, in answer to which he produced one that had been used by his grandfather. Dea. Foster took the razor, strapped it, lathered his neighbor and shaved him as neatly as if Monsieur Tonson had done it himself, and that too, without glasses. It is possible that the Deacon learned to *shave* when he was young.

The war excitement not only dulls the edge of business, but creates a dearth of local items that is really painful to our reporter.—Nobody gets married, nobody is born, nobody gets drunk and breaks things, nobody falls in love and elopes, in fact nobody gets into a "scrape" or row to afford our local column an item. If we only possessed the talent of the old maid who refused to subscribe for a newspaper because she made her own news we could get along quite comfortably, but not inheriting that happy faculty we are obliged to limit readers to what we can find. In common parlance local matters are "drying up."

School Meeting.— An adjourned school meeting was held at the school house in this village on Wednesday evening last, to take further action upon building school houses for the district. It was voted to build two houses, one in this village,and the other at Blanchardville. The financial and building committee are A. V. Blanchard, Cyrus Knox, G. S. Bosworth, H. A. Moore, and D. Granger. One thousand dollars will be assessed this year, and the remainder borrowed. A lot has been selected for a site in this part of the district on land owned by Capt. Dewey, east of the Congregational church. Proposals for building both houses will soon be advertised.

Births.—It may be late in the day to announce it, but as we have not done so before, we will state that there were just 101 births in Palmer in the year 1860. Males 46; females 55. The occupation of their fathers is divided as follows: Laborers 51, carders 5, farmers and carpenters 4 each, watchmen and weavers 3 each, grocers, machinists, clergymen, dresser tenders, blacksmiths and tailors, 2 each. Currier, porter, ostler, engraver, conductor, teamster, dyer, harness maker, merchant, tailor, mason and scythe maker, 1 each. The occupation of two is not known. Twelve of the male babies were named John, and fourteen female infants took the name of Mary.

A Pleasant Place to Stop at.—The Nassowanno House in this village, has been thoroughly renovated inside this season, and is now in the best of order for receiving summer visitors. Its rooms have been newly painted, carpeted and furnished, and among the latter we notice a new piano for the parlors. There are several families from distant cities stopping there and more are coming. The house is supplied with all the conveniences to be found in any first class hotel, among which are a barber's shop, and livery stable with fine carriages and saddle horses. Its tables are also furnished with all the luxuries of the season. The drives in and about Palmer partake of the romantic wildness of more celebrated localities, while at the same time the visitor is within three hours ride of Boston and New London, and only six hours from New York. The "Pool," a few miles out, possesses medical virtues which are unequalled this side of Saratoga. For a comfortable, homelike summer resort, we heartily commend the Nassowanno to every person desiring to find such a place. In addition we have only to say that Mr. Weeks the proprietor knows how to keep a hotel.

The Western Regiment.—Gov. Andrew has appointed Henry S. Briggs, of Pittsfield, colonel, and J. M. Decker of Greenfield, lieutenant-colonel of the third Massachusetts regiment of volunteers for the war,—being the regiment composed of the companies from the four western counties. Mr. Briggs is a son of Ex-Gov. Briggs, and captain of the Allen Guards of Pittsfield,who were among the first Massachusetts volunteers, and are now at the seat of war, but whose term expires in July. The ten companies comprising this regiment have been ordered to gather upon Hampden Park, Springfield, this week, where they will remain in camp until fully equipped and ready to move to the seat of war.

The Texas Rangers.—Ben McCollough's Texas Rangers are a desperate set of fellows. They number one thousand, half savages, each of whom is mounted upon a mustang horse. Each is armed with a pair of Colt's navy revolvers, a rifle, a tomahawk, a Texan bowie knife and a lasso. They are described as being very dexterous in the use of the latter. These daring fellows are now on their way to Harper's Ferry, where they will have an opportunity to exhibit their pluck.

Two Incredible Stories.—While the ridiculous stories of the death of Gen. Beauregard were in circulation at the North, equally absurd rumors concerning him were in circulation in Richmond. It was asserted there, and believed by many, that while these rumors were floating around here, Beauregard was travelling about in Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia, making his own observations and escaping suspicion.

Acquia Creek.—A lady who witnessed the last bombardment of the Acquia Creek batteries, declares that she knows that fifteen of the rebels were killed, and she thinks that as many as fifty must have fallen; besides the deaths a large number suffered from wounds. The greatest care was taken to conceal the truth, even from the friends of the killed and the bodies were taken to a wood for concealment.

Juvenile Volunteers.—While recruiting was going on at Haverhill recently, a boy of five or six years asked to be received. His name was put down, and he appears regularly to drill with the company. Sometimes he takes the place of the drill officer and puts the company through their exercises. He is in earnest about the thing, and supposes he is enlisted for the war.

The factory of the Pittsfield Woolen company, at Pittsfield, Mass., was burned on Monday afternoon, caused by a fire in the picker room. The loss, which is over forty thousand, is nearly covered by insurance. During the fire, a fireman named Chas. Hall was badly injured by falling from a ladder. Another, named Charles Sperry, was prostrated by sun-stroke, and was not expected to recover.

Last Hours of Douglas.—In his last moments Mr. Douglas steadily refused the ministration of any clergyman. Toward the last Mrs. Douglas enquired whether he had any message for his sons. He replied, "Tell them to obey the laws and support the Constitution of the United States." Few words were spoken by him after these.

Deplorable.—A gentleman from New Orleans reports that the trade South is in a most deplorable condition. Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas are suffering most of the Southern States. In the latter State provisions are becoming so scarce that the people will be in a starving condition when the blockade of New Orleans is complete.

Southern Opinion of Northern Troops.—The clamor about frauds in army supplies in the North has had its natural effects in the South, and the Richmond people urge that the Yankees are so mean as to cheat their own soldiers. As to the latter, if they get you into a tight place in action, it is only necessary to give them a dollar or two. and they will sell out their muskets.

Gen. Scott's Health.—Every lover of his country will be gratified to learn that Gen. Scott is enjoying excellent health. He has not been in better condition for ten years than he is to-day. If the prayers of all loyal men would avail, the "octogenarian" would outlive Methusala.

Railroad Accident at Springfield.—On Monday evening Major Colby, a porter at the Russell House, aged eighteen, attempted to step from the platform upon the baggae car of a moving train, when he missed his footing and fell under the wheels and was killed almost instantly.

Change About.—One of the slaves at Newport News, on being questioned as to whether he had run away from his master, replied, "No, golly, *Massa ran away from me!* When him see de soldiers comin' he run like de debbil; I spec he's gone to Richmond!"

Not at all Complimentary.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser writes that the health of the troops there continues remarkably good considering the quantity of whiskey consumed.

Baby Names.—It is estimated that a very large proportion of the babies born in Massachusetts during the last month, have been named in compliment to Gen. Butler. Winfield Scotts and Robert Andersons are also very numerous hereabouts.

☞ Ben. F. Thomas has been elected to Congress in place of Charles Francis Adams.

CAMP NEWS.—L. H. Chilson and C. Converse, having left camp Andrew without special permit, and contrary to army regulations, were pursued, and Chilson was taken back after a furlough of two days, and Converse after enjoying his liberty for about a week, voluntarily returned to camp last Saturday. Both are now doing well. Some complaints are made, evidently with reason, of short rations, which seems strange when the regiment are in the midst of plenty. Probably, however, the officers are desirous of inuring them to the various hardships they may be called upon to endure. We don't understand that they are in a starving condition or have sometimes been starved, but they are evidently deprived of luxuries.

GOV. HICKS TRUE TO THE SOUTH.—A letter has just been published, written by Governor Hicks of Maryland last November, in which he replies to an order for furnishing a company with arms. He says:—

We expect at an early day an additional supply, and of the first received your people shall be furnished. *Will they be good men to send out to kill Lincoln and his men? If not, suppose the arms would be better sent South.* How does the late election sit with you? 'Tis too bad.

PREPARING FOR ESCAPE.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 30th ultimo has the following significant paragraph.

"JEFF. DAVIS' WAR HORSE.—President Davis' war horse passed through this city last night on his way to Richmond, Va. Accompanying the animal was the President's saddle on the horn of which is a compass, *to be used in case the rider should lose the way.*"

☞ A young miss of Belfast, Me., whose acquirements are rather beyond her four summers, was a few days since repeating the catechism at her mother's knee. In response to the question, "What did God create?" she said, "The earth, the sun, the moon, the stars —*and stripes.*

AN OPINION.—Gen. Butler has recently expressed the opinion in private that although Virginia may have one hundred and fifty thousand men capable of bearing arms within her borders, she cannot bring into the field armed and equipped, more than fifty thousand at the utmost.

THE WAY THEY ARE USED.—The Almo (Texas) Express, on the 13th of May, published an article condemning the taking of Col. Reeves' command as prisoners of war after the authorities of Texas had guarantied them a safe passage to the sea coast. On the following day the office was burned, and the press and type destroyed by a mob.

PUNISHMENT FOR KISSING.—At Lewiston, Me., a married man kissed a married woman—the latter encouraging the business—and they were both arrested and held for trial, on complaint of the wife of the former. The woman was also obliged to pass a short season in jail until she could get bonds.

NANTUCKET TO BE PROTECTED.—The citizens of Nantucket have applied to Government for protection against any armed vessels that may be sent out by Jeff. Davis. Nantucket is so exposed that a piratical crew might commit extensive depredations there before the rest of the world would know it.

NOVEL SHAD NET.—A lady at Rocky Hill, Ct., recently discovered a couple of shad in a small brook, and having no means of catching them, she took off her hooped skirt, tied up the top, and having fastened it in the brook drove the shad into it and caught them. First rate use for a skirt.

WORSE THAN REBELS.—The typhoid fever, a far worse enemy than an army of Southerners, has broken out in the camp at Cairo, and the hospital department is in a very inefficient condition. The site of Cairo is one of the most unhealthy places in the world, but its military importance demands its occupation.

CORRECTION.—Week before last we stated that the General Association of Massachusetts would meet in Ware, on the 25th of "next month," which was true at the time of writing, but not true taking the date of publication as the time. The 25th of June is the true time of meeting, and such was the intention.

REBEL FAST.—Last Thursday was Jeff. Davis' fast in the rebel kingdom. If all stories are correct his army has been fasting for some time, and as for praying they need it to the uttermost. But we are confident that neither fasting nor praying will save them from the fate of traitors.

AS MANY LIVES AS A CAT.—Gen. Beauregard who was killed at Fort Sumpter, and afterwards buried, turns up at Manassas Junction in command of the rebel forces. Did those witnesses who saw him killed and buried see through dark glasses.

A LONG LOAN.—The Southern loan of fourteen millions which was reported to have been taken several months ago, is not all taken yet. A Mississippi paper advertises it and urges people to come forward, one and all to the rescue.

DUEL TALKED OF.—A Paris letter says that a duel is on the tapis beween our Minister to Belgium, Mr. Sanford, and a Virginian, growing out of some remark of the former relative to the latter on a steamer of which they were passengers.

SKELETONS FOUND.—Six or eight human skeletons were found on Long Island in Boston harbor, while digging there a few days ago. They are supposed to have been those of Indians.

WOUND UP.—The ladies collegiate institute at Worcester closed abruptly last week, for want of funds to maintain it. The mortgagers took possession of the building and that institution is brought to an end.

☞ A young lady named Piper, of Brooks, Me., died there last week, of hydrophobia, after intense suffering.

SOUTHERN VENOM.—An impious Southern parson says:—

"Abraham Lincoln is a fit successor and representative of the cruel King who thirsted for the blood of the infant Jesus. His cowardly and murderous heart prompts him to wreak his hellish spite upon helpless children, rather than encounter men in open manly fight. He will never be caught in that scrape, —he will sooner fly than face an enemy."

SNAKE IN BED.—A large snake was recently found by the chambermaid at the hotel in Orange where a menagerie man had slept a few weeks ago. A peddler had slept in the bed the night before the discovery, yet did not complain of the loathsome bedfellow.

A LARGE LOAN TO BE PROPOSED.—The Secretary of the Treasury will probably recommend a loan of one hundred and fifty and probably two hundred and fifty million dollars. It is of the utmost importance that the whole sum needed should be taken in one loan.

DROWNED.—Mr. Nathaniel Delano, of Fairhaven, about thirty years of age, was drowned on Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat in the harbor. Mr. Benjamin Jenny and Job Sisson, who were with him, were rescued by a boat from schooner Dolphin.

ESCAPE FROM A PISTOL BULLET.—Mr. Henry Warner, a clerk in the Mansion House, Springfield, narrowly escaped being killed on Sunday, by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

RIFLED CANNON FOR NEW BEDFORD.—New Bedford has received two twelve-pound rifled cannon from the State authorities. They are to be mounted at Fort Taber.

SPAIN IN FUNDS.—The Spanish treasury is said to be overflowing with money. The slave trade at Cuba has probably paid well the last few years.

A PRETTY CLEAN SWEEP.—The latest order promulgated in Virginia was one commanding every male between the ages of 16 and 60 to enter the rebel service on or before next Thursday.

BORN.

In Ware, June 9, a daughter to ISAAC ALEXANDER, one of the volunteers.

MARRIED.

In Ware, June 11, by F. DeWitt, Esq., ALEXANDER MCCLELLAND and CATHERINE BURNS all of Ware.

In Belchertown, June 5th, by Rev W. N. Fay, F. E. DICKINSON, Esq., of Worcester and Miss H. P. BACON, of Palmer, eldest daughter of Rufus M. Bacon.

In Enfield, 4th, by Rev. Robert McEwen, JOSEPH L. ROOT, and JENNIE L. GRISWOLD.

In Woodstock, Ct., May 26th, JOHN SHAW, of Palmer, and EVELINE WARNER, of Woodstock.

DIED.

In Three Rivers, June 12th, HORACE STUTSON, 39.

In Brookfield, Vt., 7th, DULCENA, wife of Otis Stearns, of Worcester, 31.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular Monthly is already on our table. In addition to its usual quantity of Stories, Poetry, Household Receipts, Steel Engravings, Fashion Plates, and Patterns for the Work-table, it contains two splendid Colored Patterns, one of which is a "Stars and Stripes" Bed-quilt. Every lady ought to have a number, so as to work one of these quilts. As a new volume begins with July, this is a good opportunity to subscribe. The price of "Peterson" is only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. It is just the one, therefore, for the times. To clubs, the terms are cheaper still, viz: three copies for five dollars, or eight copies for ten dollars, with a superb Premium to the person getting up a club. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Specimens sent gratis to persons desirous of getting up clubs.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—THE PROGRESS OF A GREAT FACT. *Dropsy*—It is *a fact* that no subject has caused more dissension among the faculty than the treatment necessary for dropsy—it is *a notable fact* that nothing conclusive has yet been arrived at by the profession—but the *great fact* is, that Holloway's Pills are the surest and safest remedy, because founded on reason and common sense—it is *an undeniable fact* that the cause is too great an effusion of water oin the blood—and *a marked fact* that Holloway's Pills by their purifying and invigorating properties cleanse and strengthen the blood and by exterminating the cause prevent the effect—and *a universal fact* that they have cured thousands after all other means had failed.

—— known to be very go
friends, so much so that he had often spok
to me of a certain Mary Marshall, whom
was accustomed to regard as his future wi
the contract, for such only it was called, havi
been entered into years before by their p
rents.

Weston Marshall was a wealthy import
and the elder Milton chief owner of t
bank in which Louis was cashier. Both we
wealthy, and both were aristocratic, a
hence the foundation of the contract. I ha
never seen her, and never thought of her b
when he spoke of her little dreaming th

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

YELLOW JACK.—The yellow fever has broken out at New Orleans, indicating by its early appearance that its ravages will be alarming this year.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE at AUCTION.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, current, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Antique House in Palmer, all the right which Sam'l Shaw of Monson, in the county of Hampden, an insolvent debtor under the laws of this Commonwealth, had on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1860, to redeem certain real estate situate in said Monson, being a tract of land containing about 6 acres, with the buildings thereon standing. A statement of the condition of the property will be made at the time and place of sale. Terms Cash.

AUSTIN FULLER, } Assignees.
RUFUS BROWN. }

Palmer, June 12, 1861.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. Will be sold at Private Sale, at the PALMER HOUSE, in Palmer, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a small family.

☞ APPLY AT ROOM No. 7.

Palmer, June 15, 1861. F. D. HADLEY.

WOOD'S MOWING MACHINE.

This Machine, the most perfect yet invented, can be obtained of the Agent for Palmer and vicinity,

June 15, 1861. ELIJAH NICHOLS, Agt.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Just received at the

NEW STORE.

CHOICE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Fig'd and Chck'd Mohairs,
Ginseppina Plaids,
Challies, Lawns,
English and Am. Prints,
Ginghams, &c. &c.

I have a good assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Also of

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

Also, a good stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, &c.

All persons in quest of

GOOD GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES,

Will do well to examine

☞ MY STOCK OF GOODS, ☜

As I shall endeavor to keep in mind the Old Motto, that

Small Profits make quick returns,

And sell my goods

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Palmer, June 8, 1861. J. H. GAMWELL.

"THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE."
Published at Washington, D. C.

The Chronicle is published on a large folio sheet, with new type, and contains:

1. A full weekly record of Military and Naval Movements in Washington and throughout the country.
2. Original sketches of New England Celebrities, by an able Northern writer.
3. A series of original sketches of the City of Washington, its Growth, Public Buildings and Attractions.
4. Original sketches of the Churches and Clergy in Washington—an account of one church and its pastor appearing in each issue.
5. Letters from Correspondents in all the principal parts of the country.
6. Smithsonian Papers, containing accounts of the more recent discoveries in science, in all parts of the world, as reported at the Smithsonian Institution.
7. Essays Sketches, Tales, and choice gems of Poetry.
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9. Editorials, by one of the ablest writers in the country.

The object of the publishers of the Chronicle will ever be to render it a high-toned Metropolitan FAMILY PAPER. The subscription price by mail is $2 per annum, in advance, or $1 for six months. Specimen copies forwarded when desired. Address, enclosing subscription,

JAMES B. SHERIDAN & CO.,
Publishers, Washington, D. C.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of F. M. Bardwell & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1, 1861, by mutual consent. John Ward is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. JOHN WARD,

June 1, 1861. F. M. BARDWELL.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed.

1000 Chances to make Money.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND

Silver Plated Ware,

To be disposed of on an

ENTIRELY NEW

And Original Plan.

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of procuring an Ageney in this

NEW ENTERPRISE

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a three cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE

Containing

Our Inducements,

Which

AFFORD A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE MONEY

Without risk, together with Full Particulars relative to this novel plan! To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

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A LARGE LOT of

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by

M. W. FRENCH.

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GROCERIES

Of all kinds, very low by

M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

READY MADE

CLOTHING,

By M. W. FRENCH.

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,

40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

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Life in the Old World; or, Two Years in Switzerland and Italy. By Fredrika Bremer, author of "Homes in the New World," "Neighbors," "Home," etc. Translated by Mary Howit expressly for the American publishers, who purchased it at a very large cost. Complete in two large duodecimo volumes, of near 1000 pages.—Price $2 50.

Charles Dicken's New Book. A Message from the Sea; and the Uncommercial Traveler. By Charles Dickens (Boz,) author of the "Pickwick Papers," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, cloth, for $1,25; or a cheap edition in one volume, paper cover, for 50 cts.

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Secession, Coercion and Civil War; A Love Tale of 1861. By J. B. Jones, author of "Wild Western Scenes," "War Path," etc. One volume, cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper, $1.

The Languages without a Master. French, German, Spanish, Latin, and Italian without a Master. Complete in one large volume, cloth, 1,25

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The Memoirs of Vidocq. Written by himself. Complete in one volume cloth, price, 1,25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for $1.

Camille; or, the Camelia Lady. ("La Dame aux Camellas." The greatest book in the English language. A literal translation from the French of Alexander Dumas the Younger. One volume cloth, price $1,25; or in two vols., paper, cover, one dollar.

IX.

Harry Coverdale's Courtship and Marriage.—By the author of Frank "Farleigh," "Lewis Arundel," etc. One volume, 12mo., cloth, $1,25; or two volumes, paper cover, for one dollar.

Copies of any of the above books will be sent to any one, to any place, free of postage, on remitting the price in a letter to the publishers.

Address all orders and letters to the publishers,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

And they will receive immediate attention.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S New York Printing INKS, No. 11 Water st. and Spring Lane, Boston. These Inks are the Best Quality found in market.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine. Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects. Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

CAMP NEWS.—L. H. Chilson and C. Converse, having left camp Andrew without special permit, and contrary to army regulations, were pursued, and Chilson was taken back after a furlough of two days, and Converse after enjoying his liberty for about a week, voluntarily returned to camp last Saturday. Both are now doing well. Some complaints are made, evidently with reason, of short rations, which seems strange when the regiment are in the midst of plenty. Probably, however, the officers are desirous of inuring them to the various hardships they may be called upon to endure. We don't understand that they are in a starving condition or have sometimes been starved, but they are evidently deprived of luxuries.

GOV. HICKS TRUE TO THE SOUTH.—A letter has just been published, written by Governor Hicks of Maryland last November, in which he replies to an order for furnishing a company with arms. He says:—

We expect at an early day an additional supply, and of the first received your people shall be furnished. *Will they be good men to send out to kill Lincoln and his men? If not, suppose the arms would be better sent South.* How does the late election sit with you? 'Tis too bad.

PREPARING FOR ESCAPE.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 30th ultimo has the following significant paragraph.

"JEFF. DAVIS' WAR HORSE.—President Davis' war horse passed through this city last night on his way to Richmond, Va. Accompanying the animal was the President's saddle on the horn of which is a compass, *to be used in case the rider should lose the way.*"

☞ A young miss of Belfast, Me., whose acquirements are rather beyond her four summers, was a few days since repeating the catechism at her mother's knee. In response to the question, "What did God create?" she said, "The earth, the sun, the moon, the stars —*and stripes.*

AN OPINION.—Gen. Butler has recently expressed the opinion in private that although Virginia may have one hundred and fifty thousand men capable of bearing arms within her borders, she cannot bring into the field armed and equipped, more than fifty thousand at the utmost.

THE WAY THEY ARE USED.—The Almo (Texas) Express, on the 13th of May, published an article condemning the taking of Col. Reeves' command as prisoners of war after the authorities of Texas had guarantied them a safe passage to the sea coast. On the following day the office was burned, and the press and type destroyed by a mob.

PENISUMENT FOR KISSING.—At Lewiston, Me., a married man kissed a married woman—the latter encouraging the business—and they were both arrested and held for trial, on complaint of the wife of the former. The woman was also obliged to pass a short season in jail until she could get bonds.

NANTUCKET TO BE PROTECTED.—The citizens of Nantucket have applied to Government for protection against any armed vessels that may be sent out by Jeff. Davis. Nantucket is so exposed that a piratical crew might commit extensive depredations there before the rest of the world would know it.

NOVEL SHAD NET.—A lady at Rocky Hill, Ct., recently discovered a couple of shad in a small brook, and having no means of catching them, she took off her hooped skirt, tied up the top, and having fastened it in the brook drove the shad into it and caught them. First rate use for a skirt.

WORSE THAN REBELS.—The typhoid fever, a far worse enemy than an army of Southerners, has broken out in the camp at Cairo, and the hospital department is in a very inefficient condition. The site of Cairo is one of the most unhealthy places in the world, but its military importance demands its occupation.

CORRECTION.—Week before last we stated that the General Association of Massachusetts would meet in Ware, on the 25th of "next month," which was true at the time of writing, but not true taking the date of publication as the time. The 25th of June is the true time of meeting, and such was the intention.

REBEL FAST.—Last Thursday was Jeff. Davis' fast in the rebel kingdom. If all stories are correct his army has been fasting for some time, and as for praying they need it to the uttermost. But we are confident that neither fasting nor praying will save them from the fate of traitors.

AS MANY LIVES AS A CAT.—Gen. Beauregard who was killed at Fort Sumpter, and afterwards buried, turns up at Manassas Junction in command of the rebel forces. Did those witnesses who saw him killed and buried see through dark glasses.

A LONG LOAN.—The Southern loan of fourteen millions which was reported to have been taken several months ago, is not all taken yet. A Mississippi paper advertises it and urges people to come forward, one and all to the rescue.

DUEL TALKED OF.—A Paris letter says that a duel is on the tapis heween our Minister to Belgium, Mr. Sanford, and a Virginian, growing out of some remark of the former relative to the latter on a steamer of which they were passengers.

SKELETONS FOUND.—Six or eight human skeletons were found on Long Island in Boston harbor, while digging there a few days ago. They are supposed to have been those of Indians.

WOUND UP.—The ladies collegiate institute at Worcester closed abruptly last week, for want of funds to maintain it. The mortgagers took possession of the building and that institution is brought to an end.

☞ A young lady named Piper, of Brooks, Me., died there last week, of hydrophobia, after intense suffering.

SOUTHERN VENOM.—An impious Southern parson says:—

"Abrahnm Lincoln is a fit successor and representative of the cruel King who thirsted for the blood of the infant Jesus. His cowardly and murderous heart prompts him to wreak his hellish spite upon helpless children, rather than encounter men in open manly fight. He will never be caught in that scrape, —he will sooner fly than face an enemy."

SNAKE IN BED.—A large snake was recently found by the chambermaid at the hotel in Orange where a menagerie man had slept a few weeks ago. A peddler had slept in the bed the night before the discovery, yet did not complain of the loathsome bedfellow.

A LARGE LOAN TO BE PROPOSED.—The Secretary of the Treasury will probably recommend a loan of one hundred and fifty and probably two hundred and fifty million dollars. It is of the utmost importance that the whole sum needed should be taken in one loan.

DROWNED.—Mr. Nathaniel Delano, of Fairhaven, about thirty years of age, was drowned on Sunday, by the upsetting of a boat in the harbor. Mr. Benjamin Jenny and Job Sisson, who were with him, were rescued by a boat from schooner Dolphin.

ESCAPE FROM A PISTOL BULLET.—Mr. Henry Warner, a clerk in the Mansion House, Springfield, narrowly escaped being killed on Sunday, by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

RIFLED CANNON FOR NEW BEDFORD.—New Bedford has received two twelve-pound rifled cannon from the State authorities. They are to be mounted at Fort Taber.

SPAIN IN FUNDS.—The Spanish treasury is said to be overflowing with money. The slave trade at Cuba has probably paid well the last few years.

A PRETTY CLEAN SWEEP.—The latest order promulgated in Virginia was one commanding every male between the ages of 16 and 60 to enter the rebel service on or before next Thursday.

BORN.

In Ware, June 9, a daughter to ISAAC ALEXANDER, one of the volunteers.

MARRIED.

In Ware, June 11, by F. DeWitt, Esq., ALEXANDER MCCLELLAND and CATHERINE BURNS all of Ware.

In Belchertown, June 5th, by Rev W. N. Fay, F. E. DICKINSON, Esq., of Worcester and Miss H. P. BACON, of Palmer, eldest daughter of Rufus M. Bacon.

In Enfield, 4th, by Rev. Robert McEwen, JOSEPH L. ROOT, and JENNIE L. GRISWOLD.

In Woodstock, Ct., May 26th, JOHN SHAW, of Palmer, and EVELINE WARNER, of Woodstock.

DIED.

In Three Rivers, June 12th, HORACE STUTSON, 39.

In Brookfield, Vt., 7th, DULCENA, wife of Otis Stearns, of Worcester, 31.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular Monthly is already on our table, In addition to its usual quantity of Stories, Poetry, Household Receipts, Steel Engravings, Fashion Plates, and Patterns for the Work-table, it contains two splendid Colored Patterns, one of which is a "Stars and Stripes" Bed-quilt. Every lady ought to have a number, so as to work one of these quilts. As a new volume begins with July, this is a good opportunity to subscribe. The price of "Peterson" is only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. It is just the one, therefore, for the times. To clubs, the terms are cheaper still, viz: three copies for five dollars, or eight copies for ten dollars, with a superb Premium to the person getting up a club. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Specimens sent gratis to persons desirous of getting up clubs.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—THE PROGRESS OF A GREAT FACT. *Dropsy*—It is *a fact* that no subject has caused more dissension among the faculty than the treatment necessary for dropsy—it is *a notable fact* that nothing conclusive has yet been arrived at by the profession—but the *great fact* is, that Holloway's Pills are the surest and safest remedy, because founded on reason and common sense—it is *an undeniable fact* that the cause is too great an effusion of water oin the blood—and *a marked fact* that Holloway's Pills by their purifying and invigorating properties clense and strengthen the blood and by exterminating the cause prevent the effect—and *a universal fact* that they have cured thousands after all other means had failed.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysteries, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

YELLOW JACK.—The yellow fever has broken out at New Orleans, indicating by its early appearance that its ravages will be alarming this year.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE at AUCTION.—Will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, current, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Antique House in Palmer, all the right which Sam'l Shaw of Monson, in the county of Hampden, an insolvent debtor under the laws of this Commonwealth, had on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1860, to redeem certain real estate situate in said Monson, being a tract of land containing about 6 acres, with the buildings thereon standing. A statement of the condition of the property will be made at the time and place of sale. Terms Cash.

AUSTIN FULLER, } Assignees.
RUFUS BROWN. }

Palmer, June 12, 1861.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. Will be sold at Private Sale, at the PALMER HOUSE, in Palmer, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a small family.

☞ APPLY AT ROOM NO. 7.

Palmer, June 15, 1861. F. D. HADLEY.

WOOD'S MOWING MACHINE.

This Machine, the most perfect yet invented, can be obtained of the Agent for Palmer and vicinity,

June 15, 1861. ELIJAH NICHOLS, Agt.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Just received at the

NEW STORE.

CHOICE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Fig'd and Chck'd Mohairs,
Ginseppina Plaids,
Challies, Lawns,
English and Am. Prints,
Ginghams, &c. &c.

I have a good assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Also of

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

Also, a good stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, &c.

All persons in quest of

GOOD GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES,

Will do well to examine

☞ MY STOCK OF GOODS, ☜

As I shall endeavor to keep in mind the Old Motto, that

Small Profits make quick returns,

And sell my goods

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Palmer, June 8, 1861. J. H. GAMWELL.

"THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE."
Published at Washington, D. C.

The Chronicle is published on a large folio sheet, with new type, and contains:

1. A full weekly record of Military and Naval Movements in Washington and throughout the country.
2. Original sketches of New England Celebrities, by an able Northern writer.
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5. Letters from Correspondents in all the principal parts of the country.
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7. Essays Sketches, Tales, and choice gems of Poetry.
8. A weekly record of removals and appointments by the Government. Local Reports, doings in the city, &c.
9. Editorials, by one of the ablest writers in the country.

The object of the publishers of the Chronicle will ever be to render it a high-toned Metropolitan FAMILY PAPER. The subscription price by mail is $2 per annum, in advance, or $1 for six months. Specimen copies forwarded when desired. Address, enclosing subscription,

JAMES B. SHERIDAN & CO.,
Publishers, Washington, D. C.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of F. M. Bardwell & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1, 1861, by mutual consent. John Ward is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. JOHN WARD,

June 1, 1861. F. M. BARDWELL.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed.

1000 Chances to make Money.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND

Silver Plated Ware,

To be disposed of on an

ENTIRELY NEW

And Original Plan.

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of procuring an Ageney in this

NEW ENTERPRISE

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a three cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE

Containing

Our Inducements,

Which

AFFORD A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE MONEY

Without risk, together with Full Particulars relative to this novel plan! To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

NEW STYLES OF DELAINES,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

SPRING STYLES

OF

PRINTS,

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A LARGE LOT

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PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new patterns by

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Of all kinds, very low by

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READY MADE

CLOTHING,

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Men, Women, and Children's wear,

By M. W. FRENCH.

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FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT BARGAINS FOR 1861.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming componod will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innumlated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
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N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
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Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
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Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
RYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
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Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
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Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
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Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
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Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

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BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects. Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
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USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Origioal Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded: There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

☞ The more people do, the more they can do. He that does nothing renders himself incapable of doing anything. While we are executing one work, we are preparing ourselves to undertake another.

☞ WIDOWS.—I have heard a woman of the world say, "The state of widowhood is inconvenient; for one must assume all the modesty of a young girl, without being able to feign her ignorance.

☞ They are striking "ile" in Western Virginia, and the oil fever rages there most vigorously. "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinners" will make some good specs.

☞ If the Pope should conclude to remove to Jerusalem, the Holy See would be near to the Dead Sea, which might prove convenien".

☞ What is the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable young lady?" One faces the powder, and the other powders the face.

☞ Who is a very unpopular officer with some of the ladies? General Housework.

ANCIENT SUPERSTITION VS. MODERN SCIENCE.—Six hundred years ago it was believed that scrofula could be cured by the touch of a king, and that the fever of a wound was abated by salving the weapon that caused it! These, and fifty other similar absurdities, of which we read in tracing the progress of the healing art, now only excite a contemptuous smile; but, even in this enlightened era, prejudice and egotism sometimes struggle to perpetuate error, and venture to question the most palpable and self-evident truths.

Thus, when Holloway, after long years of study and experiment, ushered his all-powerful remedies before the world in their present perfected state, their efficacy was denied by many jealous practitioners. These men were the slaves of *formula;* persons who believed that truth moved in a circle like a blind horse in a mill-track. They regarded Holloway as an innovator; and so he was. His innovations have astonished—nay, more, they have convinced and delighted the world. The most formidable ulcerous and eruptive maladies, with which science has heretofore waged an unequaled combat, are now subdued by the penetrating Ointment for the cure of external diseases and injuries, and his famous Pills are administered with marvellous success for many dangerous internal disorders.

We have not arrived at this conclusion hastily. It is the duty of the press to investigate before it approves. Public opinion is, to a certain extent, based upon its statements, and in all matters which concern the health and life of man, it cannot be too cautious or too scrupulous. But it is also the province of the press to give the widest notoriety to important facts, and to render justice to great public benefactors. The testimony in favor of Professor Holloway's remedies emanates from all classes and from every quarter of the globe. It is enthusiastic, voluminous, and consistent. To deny it, would be to fly in the face of the laws of evidence, and would evince stupidity, not caution.

If there is anything in which the judgment of a human being may be relied upon, it is the effect which a remedy produces upon him when sick. No one can be self-deceived as to the relief of pain, the renewal of strength, the recovery of health and cheerfulness; and when tens of thousands of individuals, spontaneously and without pre-concert unite in ascribing the same beneficent results to the same causes, their combined declarations as imperatively demand credence as a mathematical demonstration. Upon this basis rests the world-wide reputation of Professor Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—*New Orleans "Organ."*

PAINTS, OILS and GLASS!

1000 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.

2000 Lbs. Union White Lead.

1009 lbs. English do

1000 lbs. Paris and Hampden Green for Blinds.

109 Boxes best German WINDOW and PICTURE GLASS.

Also, Painters' Tools in great variety, for sale at lowest rates, by E. BROWN.

Palmer, April 27.—tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

BROWN & BROTHER'S

LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

LOST.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $50, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.

D. D. MOODY.

Monson May 16, 1861.—3w*

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE, Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—

M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.

April 27.—3m

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 16, 1861.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH,
JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

TO REEDERS OF HORSES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS feeling anxious to improve the Stock of Horses in Palmer and the neighboring towns, have been into the State of Vermont and purchased a very fine Green Mountain BLACK HAWK, four years old this season. He is over sixteen hands as he stands, and weighs 11 cwt., or thereabouts. He is jet black, and a beautiful animal. His speed has not been tested, but he moves very fine. Gentlemen wishing to improve their horses will do well to examine him, as he is considered by good judges to be a perfect animal. The subscribers realizing the hardness of the times, and wishing to raise good Horses for the war, have concluded to let the Public have the benefit of their Horse for five dollars a leap, eight dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a colt. He can be seen at the Stable of the Subscribers, in Palmer Depot.

ELISHA CONVERSE,
Palmer, May 15. JOHN A. CONVERSE.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

DR. GAY'S Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of GRANVILLE M. CLARK, 160 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THUMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enceinte, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.

BOSTON.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

FRUIT AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. RITCHCOCK.

April 20.—tf

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

In all numbers, both white and colored.

Eugenie, Gore Trail, Quaker, Promenade and La Parisienne.

The latter style being made for us exclusively.

The above-named Skirts are of the manufacture of Messrs. Osborne & Cheeseman, and will be sold to the trade at manufacturers' prices.

C. E. KING & Co, No. 221, Washington street, Boston, up stairs.

SENT FREE.—For the benefit of Nervous Sufferers. The warning voice on the self-cure of debility, confusion of ideas, &c., by a former sufferer—containing also an exposure of the impositions and deceptions practiced by quacks.—Inclosing stamp, simply address box 3818, Boston, Mass. Copyrighted.

DRY GOODS DEALERS

Cut this Out.

WHO BUY FOR CASH,

Cut this Out.

Can be accommodated at

HEBBARD'S,

With Goods, (fresh importations) cut to suit, and at prices to satisfy the closest buyer. No. 305 Washington street, Boston.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Capilania! For restoring Hair or Whiskers, however gray, to their original color, and imparting to the hair any shade required, from a delicate brown to a deep black. This compound is offered as the best thing known for the above purposes. It is easy of application, consisting of only one application; does not stain, crock or smut and leaves the hair of a most beautifully soft and glossy, and of a most permanent and natural color.

In the use of this article all the usual Soaping, Washing and Sponging of the hair is dispensed with and its application is perfectly simple. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by M. S. BURR & Co., General Agents, 26 Tremont st., Boston, and by all druggists generally

P. S. GILMORE'S NEW SONGS.—Just Published. God save the Union! The voice of a departing soul. Laura haunts my fancy still. My Village Home. She gave me a rose. What is Home without a Baby. Here's health to Woman dear, &c. These are the very latest and best songs, and can be had at all music stores, or by mail, of the publishers, Russell and Pattee, 61 Court st., Boston.

RUTLEDGE'S CALEDONIA ALE & BRO. STOUT.

HIGHLY recommended by Physicians for Invalids. Constantly on hand a supply of this celebrated Ale and Porter in hhds., bbls., and half barrels, for shipping and city use. For the convenience of Grocers and others, it is put up in pint and quart bottles. For sale by W. G. SMITH, No. 8 Custom House street, Boston.

Country orders promptly attended to.

OLD BOSTON BREWERY.—Superior Stock XXX Pale and Amber Ale, hogs, bbls, half bbls and kegs; suitable for retail and family use,—constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices for cash, by ISAAC COOK & Co., 25 Central st. Boston.

ATTRACTIVE MUSIC BOOKS.—Home Circle, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Marches, &c, for Piano, $1,50. Shower of Pearls, Vocal Duet, $2. Operatic Bouquet, Duets, Quartettes, Choruses, &c, from the best operas, $2. Home Melodist, Words and music of about 100 favorite songs, 25 cts. Shilling song book, words of 175 popular songs, 12 cts. 100 Scotch songs, 100 Irish songs, 100 comic songs, 50 cts. Sent post paid on receipt of price. Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let at very low prices, by Ditson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

JAMES MANN,

TAXIDERMIST, 99 Court Stret, Boston,

A few doors from Howard st., up stairs. Recently removed from 16 Tremont st. Is now prepared to mount birds and animals in a superior manner, at one half his former charge. His birds having received the highest premiums, at all exhibitions in this country, he is pleased to call the attention of Natural History Societies, and others making collections, to examine specimens of his work before purchasing elsewhere. He also feels obliged to caution expresses and other messengers to be particular, and leave their orders at 96 Court st., as he has no connection with the store, No. 16 Tremont st., his former place of business. Also, choice Singing Birds, Cages, Marine Shells, Preserved Birds, Seeds, &c., constantly for sale at the above address and at lower prices than they can be purchased at any other place in the city.

PHILBRICK'S COAL OIL WORKS.—

Illuminating and lubricating

☞ Coal OILS and Parafine CANDLES. ☜

WM. LINCOLN, Agent.

No 7, Batterymarch st., Boston.

MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Elias Howe, 33 Court street, Boston, has a very large assortment of Brass Instruments, bell up and back. New and second hand rotary and piston valves; Full Bands furnished and payments can be made in monthly instalments—second hand instruments of every description for sale and to let; Stringed Instruments of all kinds; Accordeon, Concertinos, Flutes, Clarionets, &c. Violin strings, bows and trimmings, drums, heads, sticks, and cord. Instruction books for all instruments, blank books and music paper. Umbrellas, Parasols, walking Canes, Cocoa hox and Leopard Wood, Ebony and Ivory for sale. Repairing done. ELIAS HOWE, at the old stand, (11. Prentiss) 33 Court st., Boston.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.

A good practical invention will always sell, and as the Inventors Exchange, 41 Brattle Street, Boston, Mass. I have the largest and best selected stock of inventions ever offered in New England. If you wish a good paying business in either one of the New England States, I certainly can give it to you, with a capital of from $25 to 5000. No man need go without business a day if he will but avail himself of the advantages of my place. Good smart Agents wanted all over the Union to sell the article that pays 400 per cent., only $10 capital required.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

SUMNER'S FAMILY LOTION cures Diptheria in every instance where application is made in season. A noted Physician of Boston has used it successfully in his practice, to whom reference will be given by applying at the Depot, No. 139 Court St. Boston, It is also the best article in use for the cure of Burns, Sprains, Scalds, Sores of every description, and Rheumatic affections. No family should be without it.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

SUMNER'S PILE LOTION cures Piles of every description, warranted in all cases or the money refunded. Price $1,00 per bottle. For sale by G. C. Goodwin & Co. No. 11 Marshall St. M. S. Burr, & Co, No. 26 Tremont St., and at the Depot of the Proprietors, where orders from Druggists will be promptly attended to. Certificates with each bottle.

D. ROBBINS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

No. 139 COURT ST. BOSTON.

MKNIGHT'S MALT WINE.

BOSTON AGENCY at Albert Gillingham's, Nos. 151 Pleasant st., and 108, 110, and 112 Elliot st., Boston, opp. Providence depot.

M'KNIGHT'S MALT WINE.—Pure sparkling extract of the choicest malt and hops, invigorating, encouraging the appetite, imparting strength, where ordinary tonics entirely fail. Unaffected by climate; bottled expressly for table use, for hotels and for invalids. Put up in half barrels for the use of private families. Finer than foreign ale,—pleasanter than foreign ale,—cheaper than foreign ale.—*Schenectady Daily News.*

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Facts in relation to WHITE'S ELIXIR. It has been ten years in use, and has cured many of the worst cases ever known, when all other medicines failed. You can see the names of 500 persons, principally in Boston, who have been cured by it, and on trial if it does not help you, you shall have for nothing any other medicine advertised. Sold by the Apothecaries, and J. WHITE, Chemist, No. 38 Leverett St.

N. B. An Agent wanted in this place, apply by Post.

JOHN F. FOSS.

No. 7, UNION ST., BOSTON.

Dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins and Shoe Findings. All styles of uppers for sale and got out to order. Cash paid for cast off boots. Boots little worn and repaired. Boots for sale.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $200,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.

Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,

Gives me confidence that I shall BE ABLE TO

SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.

Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and roupsdoining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the disparatest and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Carbright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. F. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Smart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* I had the best of physicians, the [illegible]

[illegible]brook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, 19. Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

GARDINERS'

RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MURDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 93 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 "	" "
W. H. ALLEN,	"	" "
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster at.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,

F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilb

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1861. NUMBER 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

WAR LETTER FROM A BELLE.—The following extract from the letter of our charming friend shows that there are "wheels within wheels," even in the ministration of beauty. Let us hope to hear from those who have any modifications of their angelic duties to recommend.—*Home Journal.*

* * * Handsome women are in dismay.—The "Ladies Relief Association" refuse all nurses except *plain* ones! Nobody is to be sent to Washington who has any pretensions to good looks. Beauty is to stay at home and scrape lint! This seems to us all exceedingly tyrannical, though some of us are trying to disembellish to the eligible degree—leaving off our various little becomingnesses, etc., etc. But it does not seem to us very politic; for, who wishes to be handed over to history as a woman certified to be "plain" by a committee?

Then they accept "none who are under thirty!" Dear me! Is nobody to be devoted to a dying young hero except an old fossil like that? And how many are going to confess to thirty? The army should be consulted, I think, too, as to whether they *really prefer* those nurses that are old and ugly! All doses are not agreeable, and it may need a handsome nurse, sometimes, to persuade the wounded Adolphus to take his medicine.—Should there not be at least a "Reserve Guard" (of us pretty girls) for this branch of the service?

Of course there is an elderly army surgeon at West Point. Could you not ask him the professional question, as to whether good looks are not naturally more soothing and healing? And ask him whether a plain, gloomy-looking nurse (like that hideous old Aunt Hepzibah who has been accepted and gone to Washington) is not discouraging and irritating to the handsome young sufferer?

FORTS AND FORTRESSES.—A correspondent of the Savannah Republican thus defines the difference between the two:

There is but one fortress in the United States—fortress Monroe: all the other fortified places defending our harbors are called forts.

The distinction between these two terms are very wide. All fortresses are forts, or fortified places, but all forts are not fortresses. All colleges are schools, but schools are not colleges. The relation of forts to fortresses is that of minor to major. A fort may be simply an advance work to protect the extended line or walls of a fortress. Generally fortresses are exclusive *encientes* for the reception of garrisons, and built for the protection of cities. In the United States, no extensive fortified places, with large garrisons, have been constructed for the defence of cities. Fortifications in this country have had reference principally to harbor defence. Fortress Monroe, with its capacity for a garrison, was constructed for the defence of the important navy yard at Gosport and Norfolk, now in the possession of Virginia or the Confederate States.

The construction of the extensive walls of a fortress involves the highest science of engineering. Not so with forts. The former implies polygons, bastions, curtains, glacis, covered ways, planks, scarps, and counterscarps, ravelins, redoubts, and the whole vocabulary of engineering science. Add to this the idea of a vast *enciente*, or circumvallation, to contain a large garrison of troops, and a fortress rises to its proportionate majesty.

A BRAVE GIRL DEFENDS THE AMERICAN FLAG.—Twenty-five hundred secession troops have been stationed at Knoxville, Tenn., to overcome the Union men. They shot two men last week for speaking in behalf of the general government. The house of Parson Brownlow, editor of the Knoxville Whig, is the only one that keeps up the stars and stripes. A few days ago two armed seecessionists went, at 6 o'clock in the morning to haul down the stars and stripes. Miss Brownlow, a brilliant young lady of twenty-three, saw them on the piazza and stepped out and demanded their business. They replied that they had come to "take down them d—n stars and stripes." She instantly drew a revolver from her side and, and presenting it said, "Go on! I am good for one of you, and I think fur both!" "By the looks of that girl's eye, she'll shoot, one remarked. "I think we'd better not try it; we'll go back and get more men," said the other. "Go and get more men," said the noble lady, "get more men and come and take it down if you dare." They returned with a company of ninety armed men, and demanded that the flag should be hauled down. But on discovering that the house was filled with men armed to the teeth, who would rather die as dearly as possible than see their country's flag dishonored, the seecessionists retired.

COLOR OF THE EYES.—That the color of the eyes should affect their strength may seem strange; yet that such is the case need not at this time of day to be proved; and those whose eyes are brown or dark colored should be informed that they are weaker and more susceptible of injury, from various causes than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are generally the most powerful, and next to these are grey. The lighter the pupil the greater and longer continued is the degree of tension the eye can sustain.

GRADUAL REPENTANCE.—Gradual repentance is like a man who wants to be taken out of a burning building, but who says to those about him: "Now don't take me out so suddenly; take me down first to a room where it is not so hot and then to another room where there is still less heat, and so out gradually." Why the man would be a cinder before you could get him out. A man who wants to reform should do so perpendicularly.

☞ "Patrick, hereafter you will commence work at five in the morning, and leave it at seven in the afternoon."

"Sure sir, wouldn't it be better to commence at siven, and lave at five in the afternoon?"

Morning.

How gently breaks the dewy morn,
How calm, and how serene,
And hushed, and still all nature seems,
Beneath the day's first beam.

The eastern heavens are all aglow,
And soon the glorious sun
Bursts forth in majesty arrayed,
And, lo! the day's begun!

Now from their nests the little birds
Came forth with songs of joy,
And one melodious hymn of praise,
Their tuneful throats employ.

Thus, after death's long dreamless sleep,
May we in joy arise,
And sing with angels choirs above
The songs of Paradise.

Boyhood's Dream.

In boyhood's day 'twas not as now,
Life's path was then ideal;
Time's silent car has borne me on,
And made the journey real.

I loved to dream of future joy,
The world was then so fair;
I thought my future years would be
As free as then from care.

Alas for me! those happy days—
How quickly past they flew!
With all their visions bright and fair,
As they in boyhood do.

From the Knickerbocker.

THE BANK NOTE.

"You would scarcely think I had been in the State's Prison, would you?"

"In the State's Prison?" I echoed. "Oh! of course you mean as a visitor," and I felicitated myself that my good-humored host had not "sohl" me.

"No; I mean as a convict."

"As a convict?" I echoed again, dropping my pipe in amazement. "Impossible."

"True, nevertheless."

Mrs. Elmore raised her eyes from her knitting, and looked at her husband and then at me, with a sort of sad smile, that seemed to say: "True, every word of it."

Mr. Elmore was a planter living near Natchez, in Mississippi, and I, fancying myself an artist, was at that time staying at his house, ostensibly engaged in painting a portrait of his daughter Annette, a fair young beauty of seventeen.

True, my stay had already been longer than was strictly necessary for purposes of painting, but for reasons which will appear more fully hereafter, I still lingered on the plantation an honored guest. And often, in the calm autumn evenings, we would all set together on the veranda, and talk for hours in a home-like, old-fashioned way, under the shadow of the clinging vine.

"In the State's Prison as a convict!" I repeated, after a pause, inwardly wondering how it could be possible that the mild, benevolent old gentleman could have ever been so abused.

"Perhaps you would like to hear how it happened?" he said, inquiringly.

"Most certainly, if you are willing to narrate it."

"I have never spoken of it since I have been here, but if you will listen to-night to an old man's babbling, I will tell you the story."

We replenished our pipes, settled ourselves in our seats, and just when the sun went out of sight the old man began his story.

"Forty years ago to-day, I was twenty-two years old, and, improbable as it may seem, I was practicing law in the city of Boston. Or rather, I was sitting in my office waiting to practice. My father, who had died when I was but a boy, had been a lawyer, before me, and it was my ambition always to be like him as I dimly remembered him, and as my mother described him.

At that time my mother and myself were living together in a little house at Roxbury, and I had just begun to see some prospect of success in my business.

There was an acquaintance of mine, Louis Milton by name, at that time cashier in one of the city banks.

"Circumstances had thrown us much together, and we had grown to be very good friends, so much so that he had often spoken to me of a certain Mary Marshall, whom he was accustomed to regard as his future wife; the contract, for such only it was called, having been entered into years before by their parents.

Weston Marshall was a wealthy importer, and the elder Milton chief owner of the bank in which Louis was cashier. Both were wealthy, and both were aristocratic, and hence the foundation of the contract. I had never seen her, and never thought of her but when he spoke of her, little dreaming that she would one day indirectly effect a thorough change in my whole life. But I must not anticipate.

I shall never forget one snowy night, the first time I ever saw her. Some theatrical celebrity was 'starring' at one of the Boston theatres, and Louis and myself, happening together in the evening, strolled to the play. In one of the intervals between the acts, Louis turned to me and asked:

"Have you ever seen Mary?"

I answered that I had never had that pleasure.

"Do you see," he said, directing my attention to a remote part of the house, "that young lady dressed in purple, with dark plumes in her hat?"

I replied that I did.

"Well, that's Mary."

Placed as we then were, in the glaring light I could see little beyond the particulars of dress he had remarked; but the chances of the crowd, as we left the theatre, brought me quite near her, and I thought then, and I think now, that I had never looked into a pair of deeper or more heartfull eyes. But we passed on chattering pleasantly together of indifferent things, and that night I slept as sound and dreamles as sleep as if there were never a woman in Christendom.

Mayhap you have noticed, if you have what people call "an ear for music," you certainly have—that you may listen to a piece of music which shall strike you as being peculiarly beautiful, and go away, and one hour afterward you could not recall, so as to articulate a single word of it, though your life depended on so doing. And yet, days afterward, when you least expect it, you shall catch yourself humming strain after strain, as easily as if you had known them from childhood; and in truth it shall seem more like an echo of something with which you had long ago been familiar, than the acquisition of something entirely new.

Just so was it to me with Mary Marshall's eyes. I do not think I thought of them for weeks after that night at the theatre, until one morning I was walking into my office, thinking of "declarations," not in love, but in law, when her image started out in memory with more than the distinctness of most familiar faces. I cannot explain why this should be so, any more than I can explain why it is that at occasional periods in every man's life there flashes across his mind, with a sort of curdling shudder, a shadowy consciousness of having seen and heard all that is then passing, at some remote point of the illimitable past. I only know that both are true. The causes of and the deductions from I leave to profounder speculators.

Once having presented itself, it seemed determined not to be exorcised, and it maintained its position during the entire morning, pertinaciously returned to the attack whenever displaced for a moment by assidious application to the perusal of "Coke upon Lyttleton."

In the afternoon of the same day I was passing slowly down Tremont street. There had been a warm sun for some days, and the snow was disappearing. Now and then, where it was drifted on the roofs, the dampening of the slates occasioned it to slip from its position, and descend in miniature avalanches into the street below, sometimes carrying with it fragments of ice, which, from the last night's freezing, were clinging to the eves.

Suddenly one of these "slides" plunged me with snow, and a lady, who had been walking just before me for some distance, was knocked down by a fragment of ice.

Of course, my first impulse was to raise and carry her into the nearest shop; the next to inquire if she was at all injured. But the motion of carrying commenced the work of reanimation, and the restorative produced by some ladies present in the shop, soon completed it, and the same eyes I had seen at the theatre again met my own.

It would be useless to detail to you how it happened that I called a carriage and accompanied her to her father's house; or how a pleasant acquaintance sprang out of that chance service; of a thousand other things you can as well imagine.

Let it be enough to tell you, what I suppose you already anticipate, that a friendship soon grew up between us, which, long before the blossoms of the following spring had ripened into acknowledged love, and that all unheeding any obstacles which might be set up between us, we were happy as summer birds.

For some years previous to this time, little—nay, nothing—had been said by any party in regard to the contract long before entered into between the parents of Louis and Mary; and the latter, whose gay heart had scarcely given a thought until she met with me, now began to hope that it had been forgotten, or at least, abandoned by tacit consent. But causes which I will briefly allude to soon brought it to remembrance.

For several months both the houses of Marshall and Milton, in common with a major part of the commercial community, had been dipping largely into extravagant speculation, and had been losers to an alarming extent, though neither knew of the other's danger, and both retained their reputation for wealth. Under these circumstances, each looked to the consummation of this contract of marriage as the most available means of avoiding bankruptcy; and accordingly Louis pressed his suit urgently, and Marshall aided him with all his powers of persuasion. I was poor, and Marshall was a—in short, it would have been worse than useless for me to have spoken then.

And so the time had gone forward into the summer, and one afternoon accidentally brought Mary and myself together in one of the city bookstores. While there chatting over the books, I purchased one of them, and gave it to her, paying for it with a bank note of some large denomination.

And now, let me hasten over a portion of my life which can give you little pleasure in the hearing, and is certainly bitter in memory.

The next morning I was arrested, charged with having uttered counterfeit money. I need not tell you that I was astonished. I knew not which way to turn, or what to say. There was the bill I had passed the day before, with the word "counterfeit" written across the face by Louis Milton, who, in entire ignorance of the fact that I had passed it, had thrown it out when presented for deposit. I could not deny having given it, and, even if it could have been of any avail, I was unable to say whether it was counterfeit or not. Some old enmity against my father prompted the proprietor of the bookstore to a vindictive prosecution of the charge; and bitterly was he revenged; for my conviction, which followed close upon my arrest, killed my poor mother."

The old man's voice trembled, and pausing, he nervously knocked the ashes from his pipe. I turned away my face, and in the sight of the stars only, I brushed away the tears that would come in spite of me.

"Well the trial came on. I did all I thought I could, but I could not deny that I had given the note. It seemed that there could be no doubt of its spuriousness, and the prosecution was pressed with singular vindictiveness. I was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the State's Prison. To be an innocent man in the sight of God, shut out from all I held dear in life; deprived of that birthright of humanity, liberty; my name rendered infamous, as I thought, forever; is it any wonder that I sometimes prayed for death to terminate my suffering? *Her* utter hopelessness of agony under that terrible trial, no human tongue can tell."

The old man's tones grew tremulous again, and Mrs. Elmore, as I had done before, turned her face toward the slow-marching stars.

Meantime the great world outside my prison-house moved on unheeding. Pecuniary pressure gradually tightened around both Marshall and Milton, until each felt that the last hope lay in the union of Louis and Mary. How fallacious was that hope the sequel showed but too soon. Mr. Marshall had long since ceased endeavoring to persuade his daughter to this step, and had tried commands. Both means failed entirely, and he now resorted to entreaty. He faithfully represented to her the condition of his affairs, and urged her to save him from ruin and disgrace by marying the son of the rich banker.

Startled at the prospect of her father's impending penury, so vividly set before her; utterly desolate at heart; feeling keenly that all her hopes of happiness were wrecked entirely and forever, she finally yielded, a martyr as she thought, to her father's good; and they were married. Alas! how vain the sacrifice! Within a week after their marriage mutual explanations disclosed the truth, and both houses failed the same day. Twenty-four hours thereafter, found Marshall dead. Poison, self-administered, was suspected, but the truth is not known to this day. Louis Milton, giving way under the magnitude of the temptation to dishonesty, gathered together all he could of the scattered remnants of both fortunes, regardless of his father or his creditors, and departed suddenly, carrying with him his humbled and sorrowing wife.

The commercial world was startled for a moment by the extent of the failures; but in a few brief weeks the thing was almost forgotten, save by those who suffered immediate loss.

All these things I learned long afterward. It would profit nothing to detail to you the wearying and humiliting routine of my prison life. Let me pass to the close.

I had been shut out from the world nearly two years, and one evening was sitting on the bed in my solitary cell, dreamingly wandering among the 'gardens of memory.' Sorrowful enough is this, even to him to whom time has brought no shadow of disgrace—who, while he looks into the irrevocable 'long ago,' dozes beside his fireside, surrounded by those who love him, and those he loves. Who shall say how many 'grim forms of unpretended error' look out from its shadow upon even the happiest man? How much less, then, shall any tongue tell how bitter it was to look into the past, to me, who, while yet young, had seen my name stained with foulest dishonor, all my aspirations in a moment crushed, and my dearest hopes—even in their broadest noon, blotted into instant night.

And so I was sitting, in the glowing gloom of that autumn evening, mentally living over again the days that were gone, when the door opened, and the turnkey, accompanied by two or three gentlemen, entered the cell. One of the gentlemen I recognized as having been the prosecuting attorney upon my trial; the other I did not know.

"This is the man, Mr. Crampton," said the turnkey.

"I rose and bowed stiffly.

"My dear Elmore,' said the attorney, frankly extending his hand, "let me congratulate you upon your restoration to life, liberty, and the pursuits of happiness, as the ancients have it. You are from this moment free to wander whithersoever you choose. Come, let us go forth into the open air; it makes me feel anguish here."

"I was completely bewildered, and suffering myself to be led without a word, before I could collect myself to ask the reason of this unexpected proceeding, I found myself once more under the light of God's blessed stars, accompanied by, or rather being dragged by the good-natured old lawyer. And what was the reason you ask. Simply this. The note, for the uttering of which I had been imprisoned, was the issue of a country bank, and since my trial, had remained in the hands of Mr. Crampton, the attorney. A short time previous to my release, Mr. Wilson, the gentleman who accompanied Mr. Crampton to the prison, and president of the bank whence the note was issued, being in Boston, was sitting in Crampton's office when some casual remark recalled to the memory of the latter, the circumstances attending my conviction. From mere curiosity he showed the note to Wilson, and he, to Crampton's astonishment, pronounced it genuine.

"And so I had been guilty of no crime, either in thought or deed. But where was the redress? What redress could there be for a mother murdered and a name dishonored?

"You need not be told my reasons for quiting Boston forever. I came here after many wanderings, and to this day, no soul there knows but I am dead."

Once more the old man paused, relighted his pipe, and in a more cheerful tone continued his story.

"I have lived here with an old negro woman for housekeeper for nearly four years, when an unaccountable desire prompted me to visit New Orleans. There was no reason why I should either go or stay, except my own inclination; and so I ran down to the bank, hailed the first boat bound downward, and took passage for the city.

"It was a hot but beautiful day in May when the *White Cloud* swung out into the current, and steamed gallantly down the river.

The heat was tempered by a strong breeze from the South, before which small fleecy clouds, that seemed almost melting into the distant blue, scudded like fairy barges, swiftly to the northward. Always silent and abstracted, I was that day unusually thoughtful. I remember I sat all day on the guards, to all appearance looking at the banks of the river, really looking dreamily into my own heart history, with that sort of pleasant sadness which every meditative man so often feels; that partial losing of one's present consciousness in the cloudy living over again the pleasantness of "years agone."

"Late in the afternoon the sun disappeared behind a mass of leaden clouds, gilding its volumed verge with a line of dazzling light. The wind ceased entirely, a stifling closeness crept through the atmosphere; and to an eye at all weather-wise, it was evident that the armies of the air were mustering for a conflict. By and by the thunder, which, like the artillery of a distant battle-field, had swelled near and more near; the lightning—fierce spirit of the storm—leaped from the bosom of the cloud, and waved its flaming banner in advance; a few large drops, which in the oppressive stillness sounded like a shower of shot clattered upon the deck; and then, with all the din of a summer tempest, the elemental battle whirled around us.

"For more than three hours the storm raged with unabated fury, and even when its fiercest rush had swept away to the east, the rain poured down in steady torrents, and, except for an occasional pale flash of lightning the night was intensely dark. During the whole of the first half of the night I felt no inclination to sleep, I rather felt as if I could not sleep, should I try ever so earnestly, and at nearly two o'clock in the morning I was standing at one of the glass doors of the social hall. I do not know how long I had stood there: I only know that I alone of all the passengers was waking, and except for the escaping steam, there was no sound on board. Suddenly I was aroused by loud shouting without, followed in quick succession by the hurried trampling of feet, and a crashing shock, that made the vessel tremble to her keel. As I gained the deck, the air was filled with loud screams and agonized cries for help. The next moment the resin torches of the boat flashed their red light upon the darkness, and there, close before us lay a disabled steamer, sinking rapidly. In the thick darkness the eye could not properly measure distances, and in a rash attempt to cross the course of the *White Cloud*, she had been cut far below the water-line.

"I had not dwelt so long upon the river's bank without familiarizing myself with the use of an oar, and with the aid of two or three of the first who recovered their self-possession, I launched one of the steamer's boats and pushed off to the assistance of those who were struggling in the water. I shall never forget the faces I saw that night; and I shudder now as I recall their looks of despairing supplication as the turbid waters closed over them forever, within sight, almost within reach of helping hands.

I was standing upon the bow of the boat as we were returning slowly from a long circuit around the sunken steamer, when I saw before the gleam of a white garment upon the water, and a faint bubbling call for help reached our ears. The boat shot forward under the impulse of the rowers, but the object was gone. We were just turning to leave the spot, when the water parted again below us, and the glare of torches shone upon an upturned female face. I needed no second glance; my heart leaped into my throat, and with a spring that carried me far over the boat's side, I grasped the white figure with trembling fingers, and supported it until strong arms in the boat lifted us from the water.

"The next evening, Mary Marshall—I could not call her Mary Milton—and I sat together in New Orleans and talked hour after hour.

Let me make her story brief.

They had gone directly from Boston to New Orleans, where Louis soon obtained employment as book-keeper in one of the banks of that city. But the loss of his wealth and position had completely cast down his weak spirit. He fell into habits of drunkenness, was rarely at home, sometimes leaving her in their boarding-house for days together. He entertained an insane hope of regaining his lost wealth at the gaming table, and within twelve months from their marriage he was brought home dead, stabbed in a drunken brawl in one of the gambling hells of the city. Fortunately for Mary, she had gained the affection and esteem of the wife of the president of the bank where Louis had been employed, and now offered her a home ostensibly as teacher of music for her daughter. And here she has been ever since, meeting with nothing but kindness, and contented with her lot. She was accompanying the family on a Northern tour, when the accident occurred which brought us together.

More than thirty years," solemnly continued the old man, after a pause, "have rolled away, and never since then, for a single day have Mary and I been parted."

Mrs. Elmore rose softly from her chair, and kneeling beside her husband, hid her face in his bosom, and sobbed like a child.

Silently I walked down the pathway, and leaning upon the rustic gate, looked far down where the light of the now-risen moon slept upon the water, and listened to the night wind as it whispered softly to the slumbering flowers. Presently I felt, rather than heard, a light step behind me. A little white hand was laid lovingly upon my shoulder, I passed my arm lovingly around a yielding figure, and then, with spirits that melted into each other, and in that blissful hour lived but as one essence, Annette and I stood dreaming under the silent stars, until the old man's voice said:—

"Come, children, it is late."

That little hand is not so fair and plump now as then, and the frosts of age are beginning to silver my hair, but still the quiet autumn evenings often find us standing at the rustic gate. The same river flows unchangingly at our feet, and Annette and I are as perfectly one spirit now as then.

WOMEN COURTING MEN.—A most extraordinary custom prevails among the Vizres, a powerful tribe, occupying an extensive district in Cabal, among the mountains, between Persia and India. It is in fact, a female perogative that has no parallel upon any other people upon the earth, and reverses what we are in the habit of consilering the natural order of things—the women choose their husbands, and not husbands their wives. If a woman be pleased with a man, she sends the drummer of the camp to pin a handkerchief to his cap with the pin she used to fasten her hair. The drummer watches his opportunity, and does this in public, naming the woman; and the man must marry if he can pay the price to her father.

THE FIRST SECEDER.—The Devil was the first Secessionist ever known, and he seceded from a better Government than the leaders or our Cotton States did, but from the same motives. "Rule or ruin," was the platform of both. Here, for the most part, the people have been filed and drummed out of the Union, and denied a voice upon the subject. The same spirit actuates Secessionists wherever they are found. Had Bell or Douglas been elected, the same state of things would now be upon us. These Southern conspirators intended all this mischief, and they have brought it about. The Southern Democracy are to blame for all this.—*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig.*

☞ When a man is said to have music in him, is he troubled with airs?

EATING.—Every animal eats as much as it can procure, and as much as it can hold. A cow eats but to sleep, and sleeps but to eat, not content with eating all day long.

Twice it slays the slain—
And eats its dinner over again

A whale swallows 10,000,000 of living shrimps at a draught; a nursling canary bird eats its own bulk in a day; and a catapillar eats five hundred times its own weight before it lies down to become a butterfly. The mite and the maggot eat the very world in which they live; they nestle and live in their own roast beef; and the hyena for want of better, eats himself. Yet the maggot has not the gout, and the whale is not subject to the sciatica. Nor, does Captain Lyon inform us that the Esquimaux has the toothache, dyspepsia, hysterics, or any other disease, though he eats ten pounds of seal and drinks a gallon of oil at a meal, and his meal lasts as long as his meat. But if eating is productive to diseases, which of all the nosology would be absent from the carcass of Captain Cochrane's Siberian friend who eats forty pounds of meat with twenty pounds of rice porridge at a single sitting.

REMARKABLE LAKES.—On the top of a ridge of mountains in Portugal, called Estralla, are two lakes of great extent and depth—especially one of them, which is said to be unfathomable What is chiefly remarkable in them is, that they are calm when the sea is so, and rough when that is stormy. It is, therefore, probable that they have a subterranean communication with the ocean; and this seems to be confirmed by the pieces of ships they throw up, although forty miles distant from the sea. There is another extraordinary lake in this country, which, before a storm, is said to make a frightful rumbling noise, which can be heard at a distance of several miles. And we also told of a pool or fountain called "Fervencias," about twenty-four miles from Combria, that absorbs not only wood, but the lightest bodies thrown into it, such as cork, straw, feathers, &c., which sink to the bottom and are never seen more. To these we may add a remarkable spring near Eutremos, which petrifies wood or rather encrusts it with a case of stone; but the most remarkable circumstance is, that in summer it throws up water enough to turn several mills and in winter it is perfectly dry.

PUTTING OFF REPENTANCE.—A hermit was conducted by an angel into a wood, where he saw an old man cutting down bows to make up a burden. When it was large he attempted to lift it on to his shoulders and carry it away, but finding it very heavy he laid it down again, cut more wood and heaped it on, and then tried again to carry it off. This he repeated several times, always adding something to the load, after trying in vain to lift it from the ground. In the meantime the hermit, astonished at the old man's folly, desired the angel to explain what this meant. "You behold," said he, "in the foolish old man an exact representation of those who, being made sensible of the burden of their sins resolve to repent, but soon grow weary, and instead of lessening their burden increase it every day. At each trial they find the task heavier than it was before, and so put it off a little longer, in the vain hope that they will, by and by, be more able to accomplish it. Thus they go on adding to their burden, till it grows too heavy to be borne, and then, in despair of God's mercy, and with their sins unrepented of, they lie down and die. Turn again, my son, and behold the end of the old man whom thou sawest heaping up a load of buughs." The hermit looked and saw him in vain attempting to remove the pile, which was now accumulated far beyond his strength to raise. His feeble limbs tottered under their burden; the poor remains of his strength were fast ebbing away; the darkness of death was gathering around him; and after an implsive and impotent attempt to lift up the pile, he fell down and expired.

PITIFUL PATRIOTISM.—How wretchedly unpatriotic it is to boast of our Union, the achievements of the Revolutionary heroes, our national greatness, and at the same time look with indifference at the bloody and treasonable work now going on in the Southern part of our republic. He who pronounces Jeff Davis a friend to his country, or hopes to see the Palmetto bunting waving over fifteen States of our common land, never was a republican, a patriot, in spirit; and he only required tha opportunity to show nimself a deep-stained traitor.

AN OLD SOLDIER CURED OF A RATTLESNAKE BITE.—In Texas, lately, George W. Kendall, of the N. O. Picayune, was called to minister to an Irishman, an old soldier, who had been bitten on the finger by a rattlesnake. He filled his mouth with salt, put a rag saturated with hartshorn on the double wound, and then poured hartshorn and whiskey down his throat once in five minutes, until he had taken a full quart of strong whiskey and ninety drops of hartshorn.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.—The National Intelligencer says that two hundred sisters of charity are ready to enlist in the cause of the sick and the wounded of the army, at any moment the government may signify to them a desire to avail themselves of their services to take charge of hospitals, ambulances for conveying the sick and wounded, or any post, far or near, where the cause of humanity can be served.

THE MILLENIAL ENGINE REVERSED.—The millenium will not come just yet. The scripture phrase of beating "swords into plowshares, and spears into pruning hooks," is to be reversed. The Collinsville company have given up the manufacture of plows, and are going to make rifles.

☞ We know of a pretty young lady who has a bashful lover named Joy. She is impatient to have him "pop the question," and thinks of availing herself of the female privilege of leap year. In that case she would "leap for Joy."

☞ Patch by patch, is good husbandry but patch by patch upon patch is plain beggary.

☞ A lady whose dress is on fire, may be said to stand in her own light.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1861.

Events of the Week.

The week now closing has seen active work at the South, the Federal troops steadily gaining the vantage ground and the rebels as steadily retreating. They are reported to be making a stand at Richmond, fortifying the city at every approach. The affair at Vienna, related in another column, was another edition of the Big Bethel failure, but we do not see as Gen. Schenck is blamed for it, as Gen. Peirce was. Our troops will soon learn to use more caution or fall into a trap that will prove more disastrous than anything that has yet befallen them.

Harper's Ferry has been deserted, the rebels burning the bridge at that place and all the government works. They hurriedly left the place expecting an attack, as Gen. Patterson from the West was close upon them. The bridge will soon be built and the Ohio railroad will be open in a few weeks. Gen. Patterson will now march forward to Alexandria.

The rebel Governor Johnson of Missouri, having issued a proclamation for 50,000 troops to resist the authority of the General Government, fled to escape arrest. He made a stand with about 2000 troops in the woods near Boonville, when Gen. Lyon crossed the river with loyal soldiers and opened fire upon them. Gen. Lyon then ordered a hasty retreat to the boats, and the rebels, encouraged by this movement, rallied and followed the troops into a wheat field. Gen. Lyon halted, faced his troops about, and bringing the whole force of his artillery to bear, opened a murderous fire on the rebels, 300 of whom were killed; the balance fled in all directions, leaving their guns on the field. Governor Johnson witnessed the fight from a neighboring hill. One account says the rebel loss was only 150. The capitol of the state is in the hands of union men, and the stars and stripes wave from the state house.

The rebels are gathering in the western counties, and will try to make another stand in Jackson county.

On the 13th inst., a detachments of federal troops with a flag of truce visited the camp of the state troops, near Independence, to ascertain the purpose of Capt. Holloway. During the conference Capt. Stanley, who commanded our forces, suspected that movements were being made with a design to attack him, and ordered a retreat. While retreating they were fired on by state troops, but the firing was so irregular that they killed their own commander, Capt. Holloway, and severely wounded J. B. Blannahan and several others of their own men.

Capt. Stanley's men did not fire having received orders not to do so under any circumstances. Stanley retreated to Kansas city, and reported the affair, when Capt. Prince with a strong body of federal troops attacked and routed the rebels, capturing 30 horses and a large quantity of baggage.

Another Bloody Affray.

We have news of another of those barbarous exploits which the rebels seem by nature and education especially fitted to achieve. Gen. Schenck left Alexandria, on Monday afternoon, with the 1st Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, Col. McCook, intending to guard the road between that place and Vienna, a town about four miles from Fairfax Court House. He dropped several companies at points along the road, and proceeded with 275 men toward Vienna. When within half a mile of that place, a masked battery of three guns opened upon the train with a sudden and severe cannonade, using shells, round shot and grape. The number of killed and wounded was seven of the former and four of the latter. The locomotive was disabled by a shot, and could not draw the train out of the fire; therefore the troops left the cars and betook themselves to the woods on the right and left of the track. The engineer detached his engine from the train, and went as rapidly as possible back to Alexandria, leaving the troops on their feet. This deprived them of all means of transporting their wounded except by the use of hand litters, and upon these and in blankets the sufferers were carried. It was found that the rebel batteries were sustained by infantry and cavalry, 1,500 strong, and the Ohio troops retired about five miles to the Telegraphic Camp, where they were reinforced, and the next day Federal forces entered Vienna to the number of 4000, the rebels having decamped.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN.—Count Cavour, the Douglas of Italy, and the persevering diplomatic defender of Italian independence, is dead. It was through his influence that an alliance was effected with England and France in the Crimean war. He was a successful political opponent of Garibaldi, and much bitterness existed between the rival leaders; recently, however, a conciliation took place. The loss of this eminent statesman will be deeply deplored by the patriotic millions whose liberty and welfare he so proudly secured. His age was 51.

WRECK OF A STEAMER AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Montreal Screw Steamship Canadian which sailed from Quebec on the 4th of June for Londonderry and Liverpool, struck a field of sunken ice when four days out and sank in little more than half an hour. From twenty to thirty lives were lost, and one hundred and eighty-two persons were saved. The company by whom the Canadian was owned has been peculiarly unfortunate, having lost four valuable steamers within a year or two.

☞ They hang a negro in Mississippi recently for stealing guns. We are surprised at this; having been led by late events to believe that stealing guns was a chivalric virtue in that Commonwealth. But they never were willing, in that region, to allow the blacks to rival the whites.

☞ In Fall River on the 12th inst., Michael Leonard, an intemperate man, threw his wife down stairs. She struck on her head, became insensible, and thus remained until Saturday, when she died.

Hasty Condemnation.

That our officers and soldiers, who are fighting for the honor and salvation of the country, are to win victory on every occasion is more than we have a right to expect. That mistakes should frequently happen, by which our arms may appear to disadvantage is not to be wondered at. To stand aloof and utter condemnation for any mistake or unsuccess which may happen is in us uncharitable and likely to be unjust. We are led to these remarks by the measure of blame which has been dealt out unscrupulously concerning the conduct of Gen. Peirce at the attack upon the rebel battery at Big Bethel. Gen. Peirce is a Massachusetts man, and for the honor of the Commonwealth and her soldiers he should not be allowed to suffer reproach unjustly. It should be remembered that he had no hand in planning the attack, but acted under orders from his superior officer. The instructions to Gen. Peirce represented the rebels in a position greatly different from what they were found. The fatal error in the woods at Little Bethel, for which no one pretends to blame Gen. Peirce, was enough of itself to defeat the execution of Gen. Butler's plan. By that encounter between our own troops the rebels were alarmed, and prepared themselves against the surprise intended for them. There appears no foundation for the charge that the General lost his presence of mind and fled to the rear, or that the order to retreat was given before it seemed proper to do so. On the contrary, we have the testimony of a Vermont volunteer, who was in the hottest of the fight, that Gen. Peirce behaved with commendable bravery and coolness, and it is quite certain that Gen. Butler's aids advised the withdrawal of the troops. The secret of this condemnation of a Massachusetts General lies in another direction. Camp Hamilton, which is assigned to Gen. Peirce, is composed chiefly of New York troops, who have been clamoring for a Brigadier General of their own. It is not strange, therefore, that they should seize upon the first opportunity to find fault with their commander. In fact, the first dispatch complaining of the General was forwarded by a reporter in their interest, and this was followed by letters of a similar character from New York troops. Little is said to blame Col. Bendix for shooting down our own men, but if he had been a Massachusetts officer his mistake would be considered unpardonable.

Why not blame every officer who fails to execute a military enterprise? Why not condemn those who failed to drive the enemy from Sewall's Point and Acquia Creek? Why not ask that Gen. Schenck be discharged for retreating from the masked battery at Vienna? Nobody thinks of doing anything of the kind. Why, then, should there be so much abuse heaped upon a Massachusetts officer unless it originates through envy and malicious intent? We are glad to notice that people begin to consider Gen. Peirce more sinned against than having sinned, and that he has asked for a court of enquiry, which, we have no doubt, will exonorate him from all blame in the matter.

BALLOONING IN WAR.—The French used balloons in the Crimean war to reconnoitre the enemy and our Government, profiting by the idea, is going to try the same experiment. On Tuesday, Prof. Lowe made his first experimental ascension from the armory grounds. Messrs. Burns of the telegraph company, and Robinson, the operator, accompanied him. The latter had charge of the aerial end of an exceedingly small Helix wire, insulated with green silk, and connected with the regular lines. An operator below repeated the message from the air after it had been transmitted through a mile of this Helix wire wound round by a strong cable ascended. The White House, the War Department, Alexandria, and the Philadelphia offices were communicated with, and if the other offices had been silent, intercourse might have been indefinitely continued. The highest ascension was 450 feet. Several more experiments will be requisite to establish the extent to which the balloon can be used on the battle field, to give orders, and in reconnoisances to record operations in ramp while working at a distance. After the experiment was concluded, the balloon was towed up by ropes to the grounds of the President, who reviewed it from the window.

A NEGRO HUNG.—A Memphis paper mentions the hanging of a negro who had stolen three guns, two pistols and a bowie knife, &c. That would seem to be a great piece of injustice, for the negro did no more than what his betters had done on a larger scale, and possibly hearing the story that the masters were about arming their negroes, only anticipated the event.

SECESSION PLAN FOR THE CAPTURE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.—A scouting party of the New York 69th regiment, on returning to camp Monday afternoon, captured seven secession soldiers, one of whom was a captain. On his person they found the roll of his regiment and a diagram and details of a plan for an attack on Arlington Hights.

SIX YOUNG MEN DROWNED.—Six young men belonging to East Boston were drowned in Boston harbor on Sunday last. They were out on a sail in the yacht Hiawathia, when they were struck by a squall and capsized. There were thirteen on board. The drowned were all under 20 years of age.

☞ In the case of Tilly, vs. the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the death of the plaintiff's wife, in consequence of injuries received at Sing Sing in 1860, the jury have rendered a verdict of four thousand dollars for plaintiff.

THE house of James Hill, of Sutton, was struck by lightning on Tuesday night, and slightly damaged, when the charge proceeded to the barn, about eight rods distant, and killed a valuable cow, and half of a brood of chickens, while nestling under their mother's wings.

DOTTINGS ON THE COAST.

From Our Own Correspondent.

A Visit to Sandwich—Trip across the Isthmus of Cape Cod—Line of a Ship Canal—Surveys and Cost of the Same—View from Sagamore Hill—Indian Hill and a District Schoolmarm—Visit to Herring Pond Indians—The Herring Fishery—Buzzard's Bay and its Scenery—A day at New Bedford and several ideas about the city.

Everybody who has traveled knows the meaning of "sandwiches," but I am not so sure that everybody has been in the town of Sandwich. A little more than three hours' ride from Boston over the Old Colony railroad landed half a dozen good looking men (3) three of whom were members of the press, at the hotel in this place. After a refreshing dinner, under guidance of two civil engineers and a crack driver with a tandem team, we took the dusty, sandy road which leads through the valley of the Monumet and Scusset rivers from Barnstable to Buzzard's Bay, through which valley it is proposed to build a ship canal connecting the two Bays. This subject has been under discussion for a hundred years, and it is now proposed to ascertain the practicability of the enterprise. Last year thorough hydrographical surveys were made by the U. S. Coast Survey of the two Bays, and this year the topographical survey of the land route will be completed. Mr. George R. Baldwin, of Charlestown, is entrusted with the superintendence of the work. He is the best civil engineer in New England, having had extensive experience in locating canals in this and other countries, and to inform himself on such matters he has visited almost every important work of this nature in the world. The field work is already nearly completed by Messrs. Chase of Boston and Durfee of New Bedford, and the estimates for excavations, locks, breakwaters, &c., will be completed in two or three months more. Everything that has any bearing upon the enterprise is considered, to make the investigation as complete as possible. The tides in both bays have been gauged for a year, and carefully compared with tidal gauges kept at the Navy Yard at Charlestown, every foot of the coast on both sides has been sounded to deep water, the drift of "shingles," the action of waves upon the beach, together with the temperature of currents have been ascertained as correctly as science and experienced men can do it. The line of the canal is indicated by stakes and flags, and in the whole distance of nearly eight miles there will be but two or three curves.—It is proposed that the canal shall be 150 feet wide with a depth of 18 feet of water at low tide. The sides will be sloping, doing away with wall or masonry except in the locks at each end of the canal. The deepest cutting will reach only about 53 feet, and this for only a short distance. The soil is gravelly except through the marshes on either approach to the water. Surveys and estimates made in 1825 placed the cost of a canal exclusive of breakwaters on the Barnstable coast at from $578,196 39, to $669,522 00 A single breakwater cannot cost less than $125,000, and two such as now seem to be necessary would cost from $300,000 to $500,000. The surveys and estimates of the present investigation will vary considerably from those in 1825, many errors having already been discovered in that survey, but the work is not yet far enough advanced to justify a statement of the cost. Nature has seemed to adapt the isthmus of Sandwich to a canal which would save from 35 to 125 miles of dangerous coast in the passage of all vessels to and from Southern ports. To say nothing of the immense loss of life and property every year resulting in passing around the Cape, it has been carefully estimated that the interest on delayed cargoes at Holmes' Hole, and other places in the Vineyard Sound would soon pay the cost of a canal.—Yet about everybody on the Cape says that the enterprise is a visionary one, and can never be executed. But engineers tell us to the contrary, and we know that greater enterprises have been undertaken and finished in this and other countries. A ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec or Darien, more than six times the distance, is believed to be practicable.

Leaving the wagon road a couple of miles above the village, we made our way through pastures to the top of Sagamore Hill, from which point we could trace with a glass the long curve of coast from Plymouth to Provincetown, taking in hundreds of small craft spreading their white wings over the Bay.—The tortuous course of the Scusset from its debouch, through a low marsh till lost in a small streamlet among the hills at the west, can be seen as plainly as a line of silver on a plat of dark green velvet. A few miles farther west we left the road and ascended Indian Hill, the highest point on the route of the canal, from which we catch a view of Monumet River, winding up from Buzzard's Bay to the smaller stream which flows from Herring Pond. Indian Hill was many years ago used as an Indian burying ground. On the eastern slope numerous mounds are still visible. Many of them have been opened and skeletons disinterred, all in a sitting posture. At the foot of the hill is a school-house, and as we passed, the witching eyes of a young schoolmarm came near drawing a bachelor member of our party into that rural institution. The more sober, serious minded, who had been through all such dangerous passes, saved him from a catastrophe, but in honor of our visit, or in honor of our bachelor friend, the schoolmarm immediately caused the American flag to be run up on the staff at the summit of Indian Hill.

Leaving the main road at this point, we directed our driver to take us to the community of Herring Pond Indians, four or five miles distant on the borders of a pond by that name. We immediately plunged into a forest of shrub oaks which so closely crowded upon and embowered the road that the branches whipped in our faces at every step, but an hour's ride up and down sandy hills brought us to the neighborhood, which consists of about a dozen small houses and a church close upon the margin of Herring Pond, a lake of three miles in length and from half to a mile in width.—There are thirty families in all, and among them all we saw but one child. The tribe has lost its original character, the last full-blooded member having died several years ago. They are gradually running out, and in one or two more generations not a vestige of this once numerous tribe will be left. Thus civilization blots from the face of the earth the race of red men. Little patches of cultivated ground, and a few fruit trees were the only evidence that these descendants of the forest follow the habits of their white neighbors. The State protects them on their reservation, and will never allow them to suffer want. The woods running north into Plymouth abound with deer and other game, and the lake is full of fish.—The herring fishery belongs to the town, and a by-law provides that every family shall be supplied with half a barrel of herring every year. They are caught in nets by persons designated for that purpose, and no other person is allowed to fish for them. While walking along the shore of the lake we could not help thinking how

"The dusky Indian in his bark canoe,
Once safely glided o'er its waters blue."

With an excuse for being thirsty—for it was about time to be getting dry—we ventured to call at one of the Indian residences, and here again our bachelor friend narrowly escaped with a whole heart. Two pairs of large eyes, dark as the raven's wing, two pairs of lips, smiling as sweetly as an Indian maid can smile when wooing her dusky lover in the forest shade, conspired to draw him away from his companions, but the timely arrival of a tin peddler with a box of trinkets broke the spell and so engrossed their attention, that not even the fascinating charms of your correspondent could engage them for a moment.

Returning again to the main road a four mile drive took us to the mouth of Back River at the head of Buzzard's Bay, where the proposed canal is to connect. I have visited the spot several times before, but never did the Bay appear more beautiful than now. Its shores and numerous Islands covered with the verdure of June, its waters as placid as an inland lake, with scarcely a ripple of the tide fast rising on the beach. Here is a broad, deep bay running up a dozen or twenty miles from the Sound, and yet its waters seem as lonely and deserted as the Dead Sea. No sails are dotting its surface, no ships are riding upon its bosom, and as you gaze along the solitary shore, covered with a dense growth of red cedars, you will hear no sound save the occasional scream of a sea gull or the splash of a duck or fish gamboling in the water. In a few more years, when the canal shall have been completed, these solitudes will teem with the commerce of a nation, and the grand design of the bay be realized.

When we reached our hotel it was sundown and the evening breeze came in from Barnstable Bay with a chill that would have made a fire comfortable. The town is a large one, extending from one bay to the other, and embracing several villages. To use a common phrase, it is "old as the hills," and contains much wealth. Its glass works which employ from 400 to 600 hands are now doing a small business. In the largest establishment only two furnaces are now in operation, and one of these will soon be put out. A furnace in operation is not suffered to cool for ten or a dozen years. The work continues day and night, Sunday and week day, one set of hands supplying the place of others every eight hours.—If you could spare the room I would give a description of glass manufacture, but knowing that you cannot, I pass on.

The early dawn of the next day found our party on the way to New Bedford, a city celebrated for whale oil, hospitable people and a numerous population who wear petti—hoops. From the Fairhaven depot the city presents a view reminding one of a picture of Athens as viewed from the sea. Gradually rising from the harbor, and stretching for a couple of miles along a slope, its domes and turrets projecting above the bowery tops of magnificent trees, it presents an appearance not surpassed in beauty by any other city in the Commonwealth. But Boston claims to be the Athens of America, and New Bedford with all its charms—its glassy bay mirroring a city of natural beauty on its bosom, its cool, shady streets, its miles of flagged walks, its pleasant drives and busy inhabitants, must not be compared with the "hub of the Universe," lest the "hub" get up an indignation meeting in Faneuil hall or Tremont temple. Everything is dull at this time in New Bedford. Ships are rotting at their wharves and the unemployed go about the streets. Yet apparent wealth and comfort are seen on every hand. There are many fine residences in the city, but in a place so handsomely heated there is a lack of fountains, public pleasure grounds and those little displays of a refined taste which should surround every dwelling. Some of the most costly residences are of stone, whose massive walls, damp and dark with the shade of surrounding foliage, remind the visitor of those gloomy feudal castles, whose deserted halls long since erased to echo the footsteps of chivalrous knights or wealthy barons. One of these houses which originally cost between $30,000 and $40,000 was last year sold for $8,000, and could now be purchased for less, yet its tenantless rooms and moulding mahogany casings find no purchaser. But enough of New Bedford. My "dottings" in other places, in a future letter, may prove more interesting.

G. M. P.

THE EXPENSE OF OUR ARMY.—According to the verbal statement of Gen. Scott last week, there are now under arms in the pay of the government of the United States, 220,000 men. To maintain this army, after its equipment, will require $1,000,000 annually to each regiment, or $220,000,000 a year. The navy will require, in addition, at least half that sum, so that with the ordinary expenses of the government, we may safely put down our national expenses at this time at the rate of $365,000,000 a year, or $1,000,000 a day.

MAJOR WINTHROP declared, before going into the engagement at Great Bethel, that he would not hesitate to risk his life for the good of the cause, and even went so far as to prepare for some fatality by the appointment of Maj. Green as executor in case he was killed. An attachee of Gen. Butler's staff states that in the thickest of the fight he was struck on the side by a cannon ball, and such was his agony that he called upon a brother officer to end his miseries by killing him.

ESCAPE OF A TRAITOR.—Wm. Trappman, formerly Prussian consul at Charleston, S. C., supposed to be a bearer of despatches from the Southern Confederacy, sailed from Boston last week in the British steamer. He was suspected and searched, but the officer had not sufficient authority to detain him. His wife, who accompanied him, is believed to have had charge of the documents.

WHAT MASSACHUSETTS HAS PAID.—There has already been paid out of the treasury of Massachusetts $635,000 on account of the war, and there are many thousand dollars of unpaid bills to come in. A large share of this amount will undoubtedly be assumed by the U. S. Government.

SPY HUNG.—The rebels at Manassas Junction have just executed a young man for being a Lincoln spy. That is one of the fates of war, but our Government makes them "swear" to words put in secession mouths instead of putting hemp around their necks.

DROWNED AT LOWELL.—A man named Garrett Foley, while bathing in the Merrimack River, opposite the canal locks, in Lawrence, was drowned. He was an operative in one of the mills, and leaves a wife and one child.

A MAJOR DECLINES.—James S. Grennell of Greenfield declines the appointment as major of the Western Massachusetts volunteers. He was eager for a three months' campaign; but cannot leave his home and business for three years.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The yellow fever has made its appearance in New Orleans, and Virginia begins to be affected with the black vomit. With the one carrying off the masters, and the other making way with the slaves, where will the great slavonia be, in time?

—Brigadier-General Harney, of the United States army, is in Philadelphia, accompanied by his staff and family, and his head quarters are those recently occupied by Major General Patterson.

—The Government has contracted with Gen. James of Rhode Island, for a quantity of his newly-invented bomb-shells. The supply is to commence forthwith.

—The National Intelligencer announces that unless it receives immediate aid from the North it will be obliged to suspend publication.

—The brig-of-war Perry, has the honor of taking the first commissioned rebel privateer. The schooner Savannah, of Charleston, S. C., armed with an 18 pound pivot gun, and manned by thirty men, was captured by the Perry last week off Charleston harbor, and after transferring the prisoners to the Minnesota was sent with a prize crew to New York.

—The rebels' account of the battle at Big Bethel, gives one killed, Capt. White of N. C., and three wounded.

—Advices from the African squadron report the reception of homeward-bound orders by the commander-in-chief on board the Constellation. Owing to the scattered state of the fleet, however, all the vessels could not be informed of the Department's wish for some time. The manner in which the ships will arrive home will be as follows: Mohican, steam gun-boat, first; steam gun-boat Sumter, second; Constellation, third; Mystic and San Jacinto, last. The health of the officers and men generally was good.

—The Louisville papers of the 6th inst., published a report from New Orleans, that the U. S. steamer Brooklyn was ashore at the mouth of the Mississippi. The last advices from the South state that on the 12th the Brooklyn captured a yatch under British colors at Pass l'Outre. That flotilla of tow boats which was getting ready at New Orleans to go down and capture the steamer, will have to wait for another opportunity.

—The withdrawal of Mr. Burlingame from the Austrian mission, was not in consequence of any protest, but a delicate unofficial intimation that the appointment was not agreeable to that Government.

—A dispatch to the Tribune says the President is making good progress with his message, and will take the highest ground in favor of prosecuting the war with the utmost vigor, and finishing it by winter if possible; he will recommend a call for half a million of men, and an appropriation of two hundred millions.

—It is reported in Washington that Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island is soon to receive the appointment of Major-General.

—Gen Butler has asked for fifteen thousand more men for Fortress Monroe. Eight regiments, numbering seven thousand men proceed thence this week from York.

—Col. Robert Anderson has been promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship. A. H. Reeder has declined a similar appointment. W. S. Rosencrans has also been appointed a Brigadier-General.

—Cook's Battery have broken up their encampment at the Relay House station and gone to Baltimore. The Sixth and Eighth Massachusetts regiments are still there.

—There are now ten thousand Federal troops in arms in Missouri, and Government has complete control of all the important points.

—Gen. Lyon has issued a proclamation to the people of Missouri in response to that of Governor Jackson. The General declares his intention to maintain the authority of the Federal Government and protect the loyal citizens of the State.

—It is reported that a court of enquiry into the conduct of Gen. Peirce will be shortly ordered. Duryea's Zouaves insist they were actually within the rebel battery at Big Bethel, and were on the point of carrying it when the order of retreat was brought to them.

—Another unfortunate collision of the military with the citizens occurred at St. Louis, Monday, in which six persons are reported to have been killed.

STRONG WAR SPELLING.—His Honor, the Mayor of Apalachicola has an equal aversion to treason and to orthography. He has issued an official notice to Mr. Dean, a school master from Michigan, charging him with "treesonable language," and warning him to depart by the "first opportunity for moar northern climbs." It is not to be wondered at that the schoolmaster was not appreciated by the civic authorities at "Apalache."

ONE of the leading families in Virginia had a marriage in their family at Washington the other day. The bridegroom is in the United States army. The usual compliments were sent to Virginia relations—among them are numbered the Tylers. The cards were sent back with this endorsement: "Keep your free nigger invitations to yourself and not insult Southern gentlemen with them."

A LADY HEAVILY LOADED.—An exchange says:—

"A lady who has just reached Memphis from Cincinnati, writes to her sister that she carried through on her person, forty pounds of powder, ten thousand percussion caps, and eight revolvers."

A GREAT SAVING.—The Government printing office is kept running night and day on war and navy blanks. The saving on printing rates by this office, it is said, will be nearly half a million dollars per annum.

THE COMING CROP.—Grain of all kinds has been lavishly sown in Southern Pennsylvania and Maryland, and gives evidence of a superabundant harvest.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEAD QUARTERS,
CAMP HAMILTON, June, 12th, 1861.

Position of Camp Hamilton—A ladies College occupied by Federal Troops—What is seen from that Point—The Battle of Big Bethel—Gen. Peirce not to blame.

You doubtless have heard by the papers before this, that Brig. Genl. Peirce has been assigned to command the New York troops encamped between Fortress Monroe and Hampton, consisting now of five Regiments; and we have established our Head Quarters in the Chesapeake Female College, nearly opposite of Sewell's Point, and about one and a half miles above Fortress Monroe. In a clear day we can see the barracks of the Rebels, above Sewell's Point, and with a glass can see their battery with the Secession flag waving over it. The College where we are located is a large brick building five stories high, surmounted by an observatory from which we can obtain a fine view of the surrounding country. Some six weeks ago this institution was occupied by about eighty young ladies of the first Southern families, but they have all gone, fearing the *barbarians* of the North, and spurs and sabres now rattle in the halls they occupied.

Monday, June 10th, we fought the battle of County Bridge, near Big Bethel, and I send you a copy of the report made to me by Col. Frederick Townsend, formerly Adjutant General of the State of New York, and now commanding the 3d Regiment New York State Volunteers. The Col. is a thorough soldier and a gallant officer; his regiment was in the hottest of the fight, and he was at their head. I also send you a copy of the plan of attack sent to Genl. Peirce from his superior officer, and if our troops found a well-intrenched battery, strongly armed and defended by between three and four thousand rebel troops instead of a meeting house, either of brick or wood, filled with troops, with a few small pieces, it was not the fault of Genl. Peirce, for he in no way arranged the plan, and merely carried out the orders he received. The great trouble was we did not know what we were going to attack. We had four Regiments of our Brigade in the battle, viz: 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th New York State Volunteers, and our loss was 7 killed, 42 wounded and 4 missing. It was not my fortune to see the battle, as Capt. Richmond and myself were left in charge of the Camp with orders for sending forward reinforcements when called for. So I only heard the distant firing.

R. A. P.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF COL. TOWNSEND.

HEAD QUARTERS, 3D REGT. N. Y. V.
June 12, 1861.

TO MAJOR R. A. PEIRCE, Brigade Inspector, &c.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the information of Brig. Gen. Peirce that on the evening of Sunday, June 9th, I received orders from him to have my command in readiness with one day's rations, to move that night to form part of a column composed of two Regiments from Newport News, and Col. Duryea's and my own intended to make a reconnoisance in force toward Yorktown. In obedience to these orders, with the concerted sign of a white badge upon our left arms, at midnight I marched my Regiment to Hampton, where the General met the command and accompanied it. On approaching a defile through a thick wood about five or six miles from Hampton, a heavy and well sustained fire of canister and small arms was opened upon the Regiment, while marching in a narrow road, upon the flanks in route step, and wholly unsuspicious of an enemy inasmuch as we were ordered to reinforce Col. Duryea, who had preceded us by some two hours, and who had been ordered to throw out as he marched an advance guard 2½ miles from his regiment, and a sustaining force half way between the advance and the Regiment; therefore had Col. Duryea been obliged to retreat upon us, before we reached his locality we should have heard distant firing or some of his Regiment would have been seen retreating. The force which fired upon us was subsequently ascertained to be only the Regiment of Col. Bendix, though a portion of the Vermont and 4th Massachusetts Regiments were with it, having come down with two six pounder field pieces from Newport News to join the column. These regiments took up a masked position in the woods, at the commencement of the defile. The result of the fire upon us was two mortally wounded, (one since dead,) three dangerously, and four officers and twelve privates slightly, making a total of 21. At the commencement of the fire the General, Captain Chamberlain, his aid-de-camp and two mountain howitzers were about two hundred and fifty paces in advance of the Regiment. The fire was opened upon them first by a discharge from small arms and immediately followed by a rapidly sustained volley upon my Regiment, and the field pieces. My men then generally discharged their pieces and jumped to the right and left of the road, and recommenced loading and firing. In a few minutes the Regiment was reformed in the midst of this heavy fire, and by the general directions retired in a thoroughly military manner, in order to withdraw the supposed enemy from his position. On ascertaining that the enemy were our friends, and on providing for the wounded, we joined Col. Duryea and Col. Bendix, the former having returned, and proceeded on the reconnoisance. At Big Bethel, some seven or more miles on, we found the enemy in force, well fortified with a battery, said to be of twenty guns in position, some of them rifled cannon. The information relative to the guns in position at the Bethel battery was given to me on the ground by Col. Duryea, who informed me that he received it from a reconnoitering officer whom he had sent to the front to ascertain the position of things on arriving at this point in order to feel the enemy. Battle was immediately given by the orders of the General to advance to a position in a road at right angles to the main road leading to the battery, and about 200 paces from it on the left of Col. Duryea. I was then directed to send out skirmishers to ascertain the strength of the enemy's right, for which purpose I detailed Capt. John G. Butler and Edward S. Tenney with their companies to cross the field immediately in front of the right of the battery, so to skirmish as to draw the enemy's fire which duty they gallantly performed. The enemy's fire was delivered vigorously almost immediately upon their companies entering the field. On crossing it myself, and considering that there might be a possibility of our capturing the battery, I moved the Regiment to the point where our skirmishers were engaged, a movement which the Regiment performed in line of battle as if on parade, in the face of a severe fire of artillery and small arms, and in a manner entirely to my satisfaction. By the time the Regiment had arrived at its position it became evident that the right portion of the battery had been strongly reinforced by men from the enemy's left, and that an effort to take the battery then was useless; besides a Company of my Regiment had been separated from the Regiment by a thickly hedged ditch, and as the Regiment moved forward towards the skirmishers this Company marched in the adjoining field in a line with the Regiment. This was not known to me until after the engagement. I supposed when the Regiment approached that it was the entire Regiment, consequently upon seeing among the breaks in the hedge the glistning of bayonets in the adjoining field, I immediately concluded that the enemy were out-flanking us, and conceived it to be my duty immediately to retire and repel that advance. I resumed therefore my original position on the left of Col. Duryea. Shortly after, all the forces were directed to retire, the design of the reconnoisance having been accomplished. I, of course, forbear speaking of the movements of other corps excepting as immediately connected with my Regiment, and it were especially gratuitous inasmuch as the General

was upon the field and directed the movementsof the various commands in person.

I am very respectfully
Your obt. servant
FREDK. TOWNSEND,
Colonel 3d Regiment.

HEAD QUARTERS,
CAMP HAMILTON, June 17, 1861.

It is a week to-day since the battle of Big Bethel, and our troops have recovered from their weary march, and everything is passing on in the ordinary routine of camp life. Last Saturday Genl. Peirce had another Regiment, the 25th New York State Volunteers, Col. Max Weber, added to his command, making now six regiments numbering five thousand men, in our Brigade. This last is a German regiment, and is composed of the very best fighting material in the country. Their band has just called at our Head Quarters and given the General a serenade, which is the first attention we have received from the New Yorkers. Alberto C. Maggi, of New Bedford, formerly of Garibaldi's Staff, has been transferred from his position in the 3d Regt. M. V. M., to a place on Genl. Peirce's Staff, and we find his assistance invaluable. He received in early life a thorough military education, and then served in the Italian and South American armies with distinction; and now at the first roll of the drum he volunteered as a private to fight again, as he says, for "liberty." It would do our Massachusetts friends good to hear the German soldiers talk. They are full of patriotism, and ready to suffer all the hardships of a soldier's life without a murmur, saying that it is "our government that must be preserved, and our flag that must be defended." There are now under the command of Gen. Butler in Fortress Monroe, Camp Hamilton and Newport News, about ten thousand five hundred men, and more are expected soon. Our troops all need thorough discipline and good drilling before they are placed in actual service. I am proud of what Massachusetts has done for her soldiers, and I wish every other State would follow her example. Speculators have had too much to do with the business of furnishing our troops, and while States have spent money with a generous impulse that should be admired, the men who have handled that money, are in many cases criminally liable for the manner they have executed their contracts. Those who remain at home should not coin money from the necessities of the army, and if they do, a memory as detestable as that of Benedict Arnold should be their reward. Our pickets extend into Hampton, and on this side of the creek about four miles into the country. Occasionally in the night time they are fired upon or menaced by a few secession horsemen, and then the alarm is given and our regiments take the positions assigned them to defend the camp. But I do not think that the rebels intend to attack us in any numbers, but rather await our approach on their strongholds; for they have large numbers of cannon, many of the most improved pattern, and in strong natural positions they have intrenched themselves, and cannot be routed except by artillery and well disciplined troops. We may have all the bravery and enthusiasm of our forefathers, but we have been so long a peaceable people that it takes time to prepare for war, and the men who talk about hasty marches don't know what they are saying. We are almost entirely without the means of transportation, and at the battle of Big Bethel we had not a single ambulance provided to carry away the dead and wounded; and monkeys, mules and wagons of every kind had to be seized where they could be found, for the occasion. The negroes come into the camp in large numbers, and let the battle go as it may I think slavery will soon be abolished in Virginia. Many of the slaves are a wide awake set of fellows, and know full well what is going on; a few days ago one of my associates on the Staff met a party of them some five miles from here enquiring their way to the "*Freedom Fort.*" The houses and farms about here are nearly all deserted and in such haste in some cases as to leave their silver ware and other valuables without any one to take care of them. Yesterday we had brought to our head quarters a large collection of books, most of them were from the library of John B. Cary, now a major in the secession army. It is now time for the active duties of the day and I must close.

R. A. P.

OH, MY!— Strawberries and ice cream! Strawberry cakes and the like! who will go without them when the ripe luscious fruit is so plentiful and cheap? And then we have moonlight too, beautiful, glorious and heavenly—such as lovers desire for the purpose of breathing sighs and whispering soft words of heartfelt devotion; and then, also, we have roses and honeysuckles climbing upon shady trellises, and perfuming the balmy evening air with a sweetness that angels would gladly breathe. These things are delightful to think of, and much better to realize, but give, oh give us the strawberries!

MAJOR WINTHROP.—The Norfolk boat arrived at Baltimore, Wednesday morning, with the remains of Maj. Winthrop on board, and her flag flying at half mast. The body was obtained on Monday, under a flag of truce sent to Great Bethel. It will be taken to Boston. Col. Wardrop's sword, having his name on it, which Major Winthrop wore when he fell, has been sent to North Carolina as a trophy.

ON WHAT AGONY.—The Virginians are terribly humiliated at the idea that Yankees should be suffered to pollute their soil. The Richmond Whig in deploring the event says: "To see such a commonwealth subjugated and "partitioned out among snivelling Yankees "would drive all men to desperation, and all "her women *would refuse to breed.*"

POCKET PICKED.—L. R. Stockwell had his pocket picked of $53 at the depot in Worcester, Wednesday morning, as he was about taking the cars for Springfield. He discovered the loss immediately and clinched the robber, but failed to hold him. The rascal was traced as far as this village, where he managed to escape.

DEATH FROM ABORTION.—Clara Lambkin, whose sudden death at Livermore Falls was announced last week, died from an attempt to produce abortion at the hands of Dr. John F. Moses of Framingham. Dr. Moses is under arrest.

INSANE ATTEMPT TO BURY ALIVE.—An insane father at Detroit recently purchased a coffin, intending to bury in it alive a little son of his, but the neighbors hearing of his intentions interferred and prevented the execution of such a terrible deed.

THIRTY MILLIONS OF MENHADEN.—The Narraganset Bay fisherman have caught thirty millions of menhaden, a fish used for manure, during the past six weeks. Within three days last week, they caught six millions.

SENTENCE OF A MAIL ROBBER.—Isaac Shockley, of Frankfort, Ohio, was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for robbing the mail of a check of $258,-47.

TEXT FOR A SECESSION SERMON.—A text for the Southern Confederacy can be found in Luke 4th, 33.—

"And in the synagogue there was a man which had the spirit of an unclean devil, and cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Let us alone."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

DISSOLUTION.—Child & Arnold, merchants at Duckville, have dissolved copartnership, Mr. Child having sold out to Mr. Arnohl.

PROPOSALS.—The school committee advertise for proposals to build two school houses in this district.

SCAN MAG.—We have the particulars of a scan mag case, in which a Methodist clergyman figures conspicuously, but have decided to withold names and circumstances this week.

PALMER VOLUNTEERS.—The Palmer Volunteers are requested to meet at the Antique Hall next Monday evening for organization and drill. Every member should be present.

MOVED BACK.—We can now see daylight through Main street, the old building which has so long stood a nuisance in the road having been moved back and raised up so that when it is finished it will be a good looking block. The public will thank Mr. Feeny for this.

EXTRA TIME.—While cotton mills in other places are running on short time, the mill at Duckville is running three hours extra time each day. The mill manufactures duck for sail cloth and wide sheetings. More looms and machinery are being placed in the mill as fast as possible.

BRIMFIELD BOYS AT A FIGHT.—In the assault by federal troops upon the battery at Great Bethel, were Wm. Herring and K. B. Webster of Brimfield, who are members of a New York regiment. A companion who marched by the side of Herring was shot down, and while Webster was drinking from a bucket at a well a cannon ball from the rebel battery shattered the bucket in splinters and spilt the water.

KILLED AT ALEXANDRIA.—George Bughee, a soldier in the first Conn. Regiment, and whose family live in Monson, was shot near Alexandria last Sunday while on a reconnoissance. He was at the side of Gen. Tyler at the time. He was the young man who left Hartford on a furlough, before the regiment moved to Washington, and walked from Palmer to Monson one rainy night to see his family.—His body will be sent to Somers, Ct., where his mother resides for burial.

IN ADVANCE OF THE SEASON.—Fox, at his new stand near the market, has green peas, cucumbers, radishes, and other green sauce, with strawberries for dessert. He always keeps the choicest delicacies of the season, as our own table frequently attests. There is no need of going to the city or the South for early vegetables so long as Fox keeps open. Long may he wave.

PERSONAL.—James G. Allen, Esq., of Palmer, has been appointed by the Governor and Council Public Administrator for the County of Hampden.—Henry F. Brown of Brimfield has been reappointed Trial Justice of criminal cases for Hampden county.—G. M. Fisk, of Palmer, was elected Chairman of the United Boards of Inspectors of State Almshouses and Rainsford Island Hospital, at a meeting of the several boards at Rainsford Island on Tuesday.

CRUISE ON A SLAVE SHIP.—Jerome Colburn, a young man of 17, belonging in this village, went to sea in August last on what he supposed to be a whaleship, leaving the port of New Bedford under a Spanish captain. On getting off soundings the officers informed the crew that instead of going after whales they were bound to the African Coast for a cargo of slaves. They succeeded in leaving the coast with 600 negroes, but on the passage to Cuba 100 died. At Cuba the Captain sold the slaves and vessel, and the crew dispersed. Master Colburn returned home recently with his share of the sale, being $1 on each slave. He does not feel that he is to blame for participating in the expedition, as he was totally ignorant of the character of the vessel, and would escaped if he could. The slaver was the barque Brutus. Colburn has now enlisted in the navy and left on Thursday for Boston.

COMMUNICATION.

TRUTH VS. ERROR.—It is now fully ascertained that Mr. Miller and Farrington had no hand in cutting down the flag in Wales, as there is positive proof that it was two boys in the village, they having confessed it; and we stand pledged for the proof of the above. We therefore ask you to make it known to the public through your columns in justice to ourselves and the community. C. MILLER,
Wales, Mass. Z. FARRINGTON, jr.

☞ Milliken's Hotel, in all the appointments that contribute to the comfort and convenience of travelers, is equal to any hotel in the country; while at the same time, for gentlemen and for families of moderate means, it affords excellent accommodations at very reasonable charges.

Mr. Milliken opened this house in 1845, on a very small scale, and has gone on, enlarging and making additions, until now there are few larger hotels in the city. It is conducted on the European plan and is especially adapted to the wants of a large class of travelers who desire the plain, substantial comforts of life, free from the restraints of unnecessary formality.

Mr. Milliken has been very successful in the management of his hotel, and is deservedly popular with his guests, as he gives his undivided personal attention to business, and is always at his post. The house is located in the most central part of the city, in the rear of No. 184 Washington st., between school and Bromfield sts., and is perfectly quiet and retired. Those who have an eye to prudential measures should try Milliken's Hotel, where they will be sure to find good bed and board, and every needful attention.—*Boston Traveler.*

CHANGED HIS TONE.—The Earl of Shaftesbury, who presided at Exter Hall, and wept over "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and denounced the American Union because it protected the institution of Slavery, now expresses his sympathy with the seceding States, because they favor a monarchial form of Government

A SMASHING HORSE RAILROAD BUSINESS.—The first day that the cars ran on the new city railroad in New Orleans, they killed a negro boy, crushed a white man's foot, broke a mule's leg, and ran off the track several times.

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE.—Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection, it was our privilege to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory at Lowell. Although we knew by hear-say, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects of opium are due solely to the morphine it contains, although this is but 1-18th part of its weight, the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or offensive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the medical properties of each substance employed and we are here shown the processes by which the virtues of each remedial agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease. The formula by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States, and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—*Daily Chronicle, San Francisco.*

TRUTH.—"Truth is mighty and will prevail." So will Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus over all others, notwithstanding so many in the trade are trying to imitate it and deceive the public with a spurious article. Our advice is to use no other, try no other, call for no other and be put off with no other, for we *know* there is no other as good. It takes less in quantity; it is far superior to soda to use with cream tartar; it is free from all deleterious substances; you can obtain much better biscuits with it than from any other saleratus or soda; we have. Try it, and speak from experience.

For sale in Palmer by M. W. French and J. P. Shaw, and at wholesale by I. Nash & Co., Boston.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the copy of a Simple Recipe by which he was cured of that dire disease Consumption.

Sufferers with Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any lung affection, he sincerely hopes will try this Recipe, well satisfied if they do so the; will be more than satisfied with the result. Thankful for his own complete restoration, he is anxious to place in the hands of every sufferer the means of cure. Those wishing the receipt with full directions, &c., will please call on or address
Rev. WM S. ALLEN,
June 26.—2m No. 66 John St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, READ THIS.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Confidant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent Maturity and Youthful indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to
DR. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
May 11.—2m Nos. 64 & 66 John st., N. Y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 30 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y*

BORN.

In Palmer, 9th, a son to ALBERT LOOMIS; a son to WM. B. EATON.

In Ware, 11th, a son, Antoine Lloyd Barnet, to Lieut. OCHAN H. HOWARD, of the 2d regiment Mass. volunteers.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 15th, by Rev. S. Piper, ROBERT KERSHAW and SARAH CUSHMAN.

At East Boston, 15th, DAVID P. THOMPSON of the 1st regiment, and CAROLINE A. FOND. He left with his regiment the same evening for the war.

DIED.

At Holland, 16th, MARY, wife of Washington A. Brown.

At Chicopee, 17th, LUCY DAY, 76, wife of Wm. Chapin.

In Shrewsbury, 19th, CAROLINE C., wife of Hon. Thomas Rice.

In Palmer, 15th, EMILY C. SMITH, 40.

In South Belchertown, April 6th, of consumption, SARAH, 15, daughter of Potter and Sarah Edwards.

In Boudville, 18th, CHARLES E., 6, son of Perlin J. Stewart.

At Monson, 29th ult., F. W. MOULTON, 36.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. — Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Hampden, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Van R. Shearer, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, intestate, represented insolvent, and six months from the 11th inst., are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and they will attend to the duties of their appointment at Samuel J. Bullock's hotel, in the village of Three Rivers, in said Palmer, on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and the 11th day of December next, at one o'clock p. m., on each day.

DANIEL GRANGER, } Commissioners
PHILIP P. POTTER, }
Palmer, June 29, 1861.—3w

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING.

PROPOSALS are invited for the building of 2 SCHOOL HOUSES, of WOOD and BRICK, in School district No. 3 of Palmer, in accordance with the plans and specifications, to be ready for examination from the 28th inst., at D. Granger's office, Palmer.

The following will be nearly the size of the buildings.—One 36 by 62 feet, two stories. The other—28 by 49 feet, one story.

Proposals will be received to the 8th of July next inclusive.

A. V. BLANCHARD, }
CYRUS KNOX, } BUILDING AND
GEO. S. BOSWORTH, } FINANCIAL
D. GRANGER } COMMITTEE.
HENRY MOORE, }
Palmer, June 21, 1861.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The affidavit of the world. Ulcerated legs, old sores, &c. Ulcers on the leg which baffled the skill of science have yielded to a short course of these matchless remedies—the reason is natural, for experience teaches that local applications are totally ineffectual—sores and ulcers are merely an effect—to cure them radically, we must seek the cause elsewhere—Holloway maintains it is in the blood, and the success of his treatment in this class of diseases, in all parts of the world corroborate his system and assertions; the ointment applied to the external surface imbues the old sores and ulcers with new life, while the pills by purifying the blood extinguish their elements and expel them from it.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—Two eminent politicians of Greenfield, one of them an editor, on Friday last had a passage at arms in a barber's shop, in relation to an article in the Greenfield Gazette. "Nobody hurt."

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons harboring, trusting or contracting with any person on my account. HERVEY SEDGWICK.
Palmer, June 25.—3w*

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having bought out R. H. Caswell's

BLACKSMITHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.—All work entrusted to his care will be done in a neat and thorough manner, and at remunerating prices, bring confident from past experience that perfect satisfaction will be given.

Particular attention paid to interfering, over reaching, speed cutting, and all difficulties and unsoundness that should be looked after in shoeing a horse.

Wagons and Carriages painted, trimmed and repaired at short notice at the above establishment. W. WINTER.
Palmer, June 25.—3w

HAYING TOOLS.

NOW in Store and for sale at lowest rates, Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes, ground to an edge.

Waters' Patent Rolled do do
Kimball's Spring Tooth Horse Rakes.
do do do to be used with wheels.
Hand and Drag Hay Rakes.
Eagle, Emery and Silver Grit Scythe Stones in great variety.
Granite and Emery Coated Scythe Rifles.
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths.
Hay Forks, 2 and 3 tined from best makers.
Grindstones with long arbors complete.
Palmer, June 25. By E. BROWN.

DRY GOODS

ARE NOT

WORTH MUCH

THESE DAYS,

AND

GROCERIES

ARE

VERY

CHEAP!

AT

M. W. FRENCH'S.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PETERSON'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW and good books by the best authors, published and for sale by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and sent free of postage to all to any place, on remitting us the price of the ones wished.

I.

The Crossed Path; A story of Modern Life.—By Wilkie Collins, author of 'Woman in White,' "Dead Secret," etc. One vol. 12 mo., cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper cover, $1.

II.

Father Tom and the Pope; or, A Night at the Vatican. With illustrative engravings. Complete in one volume. This is the most humorous book ever printed. Price 25 cents.

III.

Life in the Old World; or, Two Years in Switzerland and Italy. By Fredrika Bremer, author of "Homes in the New World," "Neighbors," "Home," etc. Translated by Mary Howit expressly for the American publishers, who purchased it at a very large cost. Complete in two large duodecimo volumes, of near 1000 pages.—Price $2 50.

Charles Dicken's New Book. A Message from the Sea; and the Uncommercial Traveler. By Charles Dickens (Boz,) author of the "Pickwick Papers," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, cloth, for $1,25; or a cheap edition in one volume, paper cover, for 50 cts.

IV.

Secession, Coercion and Civil War; A Love Tale of 1861. By J. B. Jones, author of "Wild Western Scenes," "War Path," etc. One volume, cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper, $1.

The Languages without a Master. French, German, Spanish, Latin, and Italian without a Master. Complete in one large volume, cloth, 1,25

VII.

The Memoirs of Vidocq. Written by himself. Complete in one volume cloth, price, 1,25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for $1.

Camille; or, the Camelia Lady. ("La Dame aux Camelias." The greatest book in the English language. A literal translation from the French of Alexander Dumas the Younger. One volume cloth, price $1,25; or in two vols., paper, cover, one dollar.

IX.

Harry Coverdale's Courtship and Marriage.—By the author of Frank 'Farleigh,' "Lewis Arundel," etc. One volume, 12mo., cloth, $1,25; or two volumes, paper cover, for one dollar.

Copies of any of the above books will be sent to any one, to any place, free of postage, on remitting the price in a letter to the publishers.

Address all orders and letters to the publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
And they will receive immediate attention.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red, eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Wherever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Centsa bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

A MATE TO PUTNAM'S WOLF.

In the first settlement of the town of Plainfield, Sullivan County, N. H., Joseph Kimball figured as pioneer and soldier in conquering the forest and soil. He possessed "a sound mind in a sound body," and was, like Putnam, great in honest heart and steady courage. He was not a lamb in the chamber and a lion in the conflict. He cleared away the dense forest with a strong arm. He cultivated his lands in a manner in advance of the times in which he lived, combining the occupations of law giver, farmer and hunter; and his encounter with the old wolf is an event which we would record along side that interesting page of history which tells of Putnam and the wolf.

An old wolf had been known to make frequent visits and sojourn in Plainfield ever since the first settler came into the town.—This wolf was known by the large tracts he made, and he, in connection with similar villians, had destroyed sheep and lambs to a great number for those times, and Kimball with other hunters had resolved to destroy the wolf cost what it would. The hunters, with their hounds had followed the wolf into Vermont, towards the mountains, but on account of the depth of snow they were obliged to return. But the wolf got back as soon as the hunters, and that night killed a young cow, the favorite property of the Kimball family, upon which they were depending for their winter's support of sweet milk. This was a severe loss, and the first sight of the murdered animal to our hero was anything but pleasant. As the cow had been killed near morning, and the wolves had left without their meal of flesh and blood, he concluded to try again his steel traps. They were cautiously and ingeniously set, and he waited the result. The next morning on visiting that part of the farm, he discovered that the veritable wolf was in the trap, and held only by two toes. The wolf could have pulled away and left his toes in the trap, and then escaped to the woods. The rifle was left at the house, and he dare not go home, least the wolf should escape during his absence. If he made the attack with a club, he would, at the first blow, perhaps slightly wounded, pull away and be off. Kimball believed that man had dominion over the beasts of the field and the birds of the air, and concluded to try his art in that direction. He came up to the wolf slowly, looking him steadily in the face. The wolf's gaze was averted, and he gradually dropped his ears, shut his eyes, and laid down close to the ground. Kimball approached the wolf and put the rope which he held in his hand around the wolf's head, and adjusted it about the neck in a way not to be got off. He then passed the other end of the rope under the limb of a tree lying close by, making him secure. He then stepped upon the springs of the trap, bore them down, and drew the foot above the knee.

The rope was now untied from the tree, and the wolf was set under quick march for home. The family was in waiting for the father to come to his morning meal, when he neared his habitation leading this fierce denizen of the forest.

The news of the victory spread far around the country, and old and young came to see the live wolf. Some dealt blows with their whips—he was set upon by a troop of dogs; but one hunter, rather than see the cruelty, dispatched him with his rifle. Every one came up to him then without fear, and with his well-worn tusks, the elongated soles of his feet, his grizzly appearance, they gave it as their opinion that this was the old offender, and no other than the mate to the wolf which Isreal Putnam shot in the den.

With Kimball to determine was to accomplish, believing that with man almost all things are possible.

His daring spirit was inherited by his children. The next morning after the old wolf was taken, his daughter, of the tender age of sixteen, was sent to a neighbor's on an errand at sunrise, and passing over a bridge through the forest, she met in the path a huge black bear, who seemed little disposed to leave the road. But our heroine walked on towards the bear motioning him with her hand and a clear voice to be away. The bear ran up a maple tree near by; she went up to the tree, placed her mantilla about it, attached it to the rough bark, and left her bonnet also, to keep old bruin up, she then ran after her father. He soon came, and at the first fire the bear fell through the branches mortally wounded.

Kimball at the age of forty commenced planting fruit trees and vines. One of his friends advised him not to transplant, as he could not probably live to eat the fruit. Said he, "I will set out my orchard, and I will eat the fruit forty years." It came to bearing in five years, and our hero lived a hundred, and sat under his own vine and fig tree—told the story of the first settlement of New Hampshire in his defiant manner, and feasted with his friends and neighbors on the rich viand for more than half a century.

ARMS COMING.—Letters from Gen. Fremont, dated London, state that he has purchased ten thousand Enfield rifles and several batteries of rifled cannon for the United States government which he is waiting for and will bring with him. He says the rebel commissioners have succeeded in buying two steamers for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which are to sail for a southern port under the British flag and registered as the property of British owners, and probably in ballast.

A LITTLE BOY SHOT.—A fatal shooting accident occurred in Springfield, at Sixteen Acres, Saturday afternoon. Two sons of Otis Parker were playing in the attic of their father's house, and while one of the brothers was handling the piece recklessly it suddenly discharged, and lodged the contents in the stomach of George, aged 13 years, laying the organs of digestion bare in a frightful manner, and killing him almost instantly.

DROWNED.—Charles F. Patten and James W. Emery, two young men from Saco, went down the river for a sail on Thursday afternoon, last week, and have not been heard of since. The boat has been found sunk in the stream, and it is supposed they are drowned.

☞ Ezra Whitcomb of Granville, N. Y., was drowned at Wells' Pond on Thursday afternoon, last week. He was in a boat with two companions, and jumped out to swim to the shore, and sank when within a rod of the land.

WOOD'S MOWING MACHINE.

This Machine, the most perfect yet invented, can be obtained of the Agent for Palmer and vicinity.

June 15, 1861. ELIJAH NICHOLS, Agt.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of F. M. Bardwell & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1, 1861, by mutual consent. John Ward is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

JOHN WARD,
June 1, 1861. F. M. BARDWELL

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Just received at the

NEW STORE.

CHOICE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Fig'd and Chek'd Mohairs,
Ginseppina Plaids,
Challies, Lawns,
English and Am. Prints,
Ginghams, &c. &c.

I have a good assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Also of

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

Also, a good stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, &c.

All persons in quest of

GOOD GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES,

Will do well to examine

☞ MY STOCK OF GOODS, ☜

As I shall endeavor to keep in mind

the Old Motto, that

Small Profits make quick returns,

And sell my goods

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Palmer, June 8, 1861. J. H. GAMWELL.

"THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE."
Published at Washington, D. C.

The Chronicle is published on a large folio sheet, with new type, and contains:

1. A full weekly record of Military and Naval Movements in Washington and throughout the country.
2. Original sketches of New England Celebrities, by an able Northern writer.
3. A series of original sketches of the City of Washington, its Growth, Public Buildings and Attractions.
4. Original sketches of the Churches and Clergy in Washington—an account of one church and its pastor appearing in each issue.
5. Letters from Correspondents in all the principal parts of the country.
6. Smithsonian Papers, containing accounts of the more recent discoveries in science, in all parts of the world, as reported at the Smithsonian Institution.
7. Essays Sketches, Tales, and choice gems of Poetry.
8. A weekly record of removals and appointments by the Government. Local Reports, doings in the city, &c.
9. Editorials, by one of the ablest writers in the country.

The object of the publishers of the Chronicle will ever be to render it a high-toned Metropolitan FAMILY PAPER. The subscription price by mail is $2 per annum, in advance, or $1 for six months. Specimen copies forwarded when desired. Address, enclosing subscription,

JAMES B. SHERIDAN & CO.,
Publishers, Washington, D. C.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

BROWN & BROTHER'S

LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

LOST.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $59, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.

D. D. MOODY.

Monson, May 16, 1861.—3w*

SPRING STYLES of PAPER HANGINGS and BORDERS,

CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,

A very large assortment just received at low prices, by G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, March 16, 1861.

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of

PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,

The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE,

Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 474, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)

And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

M. W. FRENCH.
JOHN H. GAMWELL.

Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

DR. GAY'S Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of GRANVILLE M. CLARK, 160 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

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ADAMS HOUSE,

Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.

DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.

BOSTON.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.

Palmer, February 1, 1861.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published in a sealed envelope: On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. 4ply

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FRUIT AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of

STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,

many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and

Sixty Varieties

Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chestnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.

April 20.—tf

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets,.....$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $800,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.

HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.

April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS.

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Apr 16 1y.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.

Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was advised to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the perseverhg use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgin & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

GARDINER'S'

RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MARDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East	Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,

F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

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Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Langnor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptons of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without viol

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861. NUMBER 7.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

LONDON SEWING WOMEN.

Among the tailors in London, there were 976 men working under "sweaters," occupying 92 small rooms. The sweater is the man who contracts with the large houses to supply them with shirts, clothing, or any kind of shopwork. This sweater is very often a Jew, but never a Christian—never. That fashionable clothing establishment, which seems a palace, with its polished mahogany, and glass and gilding—how is that profit made? How is that monstrous establishment maintained? Come with me down that horrid court, up those creaking stairs, into this miserable garret. Mark those haggard faces, bearing the impress of death! The men are toiling from morning to night for fifty cents per day. It is from their sweat and blood, and sinew, that the profit is made. Up in yon miserable chamber, without fire, food or furniture, almost without clothes, that poor woman is stitching and earning a few pence by which to prolong her life and misery. Once the bright hours of youth were hers; but they are gone; and with aching heart and pallid brow, she plies her daily task, in want of food, and warmth, and raiment. Is it not astounding that such hopeless toil should be as honest as it is?

Five hundred women annually throw themselves into the river Thames—

"Mad with life's history;
Glad with death's mystery;
Swift to be hurled,
Anywhere, anywhere,
Out of the world."

And yet, from such forlorn working-women as these come the profits which, in New York as well as London, deck the dazzling windows with gorgeous array. Shame, shame on any man or set of men, who grind the faces of the poor, and get rich by the poor needle-woman's toil.

EXECUTIONS IN JAPAN.—A letter from Jeddo contains the following passage:

"Executions are very frequent in Japan, and at Jeddo scarcely a day passes without one. Beheading and ripping open the abdomen are the most usual punishments inflicted. Not long since the murderers of a prince were boiled to death in a large kettle. The other modes of execution which the Japanese tribunals attempt to terrify criminals are crucifixion, cutting open the chest, breaking the limbs with an iron bar, exposing of the criminal to the attacks of insects in hot weather after stripping him naked and smearing him with honey, &c. These cruel punishments however, do not diminish the number of crimes; on the contrary they seem to have produced the most reckless contempt of life. The following incident occurred not long since: A Japanese policeman was walking along the middle of the street, when a European on horseback told him to stand aside, and, as the order was not obeyed, struck him with a whip. The Japanese rushed on the aggressor, unhorsed him, and drew his sword to kill him, when a neighboring shop keeper exclaimed that it was the English consul.—The Japanese hesitated on hearing this, and the foreigner meanwhile got away. With his drawn sword in his hand, the policeman immediately went to the nearest tribunal and stated his case to the presiding Judge. 'You drew your sword to avenge the affront,' said the magistrate, 'that was right; but you did not kill your adversary, and you know that an insult, if not avenged by the blood of the offender, must be avenged by the blood of the offended.' The Judge had hardly finished speaking when the policeman ripped up his abdomen with his own hand, and died on the spot."

BRITISH BEGGARS.—From recent data given in the Edinburgh Review, we learn that there are 250,000 begging English families in London. They are divided into classes. There are the blind lurkers, the fire lurkers, the foreign lurkers, the accident lurkers, &c. Then there is the sick lurk, a famous lurk in London. A poor boy is seen lying on the street, exhibiting a leg of his. O, the agony of that boy with such a horrid sore leg! He holds out his skinny hand, and you put a penny into it, for such a sure leg you never saw in all your life. But watch that boy in the very twilight. He looks all around him, carefully claps a rag over the sore, and clip! away comes the sore, popped immediately into his pocket, he rises, and shoots around a corner with his stock in trade in his pocket. He goes off to get his beefsteak and grog, spending more money in that way than would support a family. Then there is a class of men who go around having fits; they have epileptic fits. One man had four fits, and when going through the terrible ordeal of the fifth, he was spoken to by a knowing one, who said, "You are not doing this half as well as you did the last." The sufferer turned to him, winked, and went on shaking in the agony of his terrible affliction. Then there are other men walking in the streets; you can see nothing but the white of the eyes of one of this class. He has a stick, searching the way before him. He exclaims, "See my Christian friends, here I am in total darkness, and destitute of victuals. If you stand in his way, however, he will certainly avoid running against you.

HOW MATTERS STAND.—Nothing certain is known of the intentions of Gen. Scott or what change in his plans will occur in consequence of the evacuation of Harper's Ferry. A large concentration of troops at Washington is now taking place, and some correspondents assert that a forward movement to Richmond will soon be made. Some believe that the commanding General will suspend operations until September, giving the troops two months of rest during the intensely hot weather.

A FEMALE PRISONER PARDONED.—Miss Letitia Blaisdell, who twelve years ago was sentenced to the New Hampshire State Prison for life, for poisoning a family in Goffstown, has been granted a pardon by the executive authority of the State, and has left the prison. Her deportment during her confinement has been unexceptionable, and as she left she manifested deep feeling.

Original.

Roveries—A Fragment.

BY JOHN W. OSBORN.

It is night upon the ocean,
The sun has sunk to rest;
And clouds of purple, green and gold
No longer tinge the West:
The stars are softly gleaming
Athwart the silv'ry foam,
And gentle winds are wafting
The wand'rer from his home.

* * * * * *

O'er my soul comes slowly stealing
Memories of other hours,
When no sad or pensive feeling
Nestled 'neath the blooming flowers.

Of the days when Youth and Pleasure
Drank from out Love's purest streams;
When from Heaven's arch of azure
Fell the sun's warm golden beams.

Ah! how short those years of gladness!
While I gazed upon their light,
O'er my vision clouds of sadness
Merg'd the day in darkest night.

From the pearly gates of Heaven,
Floating on the zephyr breath,
Came an angel band at even,
Strewing seeds of blight and death.

* * * * * *

Abaft our lee a stately ship
Speeds proudly on her way;
Her sails are brac'd to catch the breeze,
Her prow is white with spray:
With topsails back, the ships draw near,
The Union at their peaks;
From quarter-deck a trumpet voice
The name and nation speaks.
Six hearty cheers ring o'er the waves,
At bidding them adieu;
And soon, amid the evening's gloom,
The ship glides from our view.

* * * * * *

As then my lonely watch I sought,
Musing o'er that fading scene,
This likeness to my mind was brought,
In Fancy's picturing dream:

As ships at sea, in life we meet,
In ev'ry stress of weather,—
Each other for a moment greet,
Then part—perhaps forever.

Written on board Ship Adams, off Havana.

THE OLD SEXTON.

"THEY have voted to pull the old church down!"

I looked up. The warm, sweet breath of the July afternoon lost half its fragrance, and through the open window came, as it were, a momentary chill. Why?

Out in the dusty street stood Nathan Burgloss, the Squire of the little country village, wiping the perspiration from his pleasant face, and seemingly happy all over. Just by him, old Jude, the lame sexton, leaned against the rickety fence, tapping nervously the ground with his smooth crutch, his wrinkled face thoughtful and inquiring.

"What say?"

"They've voted to pull the old church down," said the Squire, in a louder tone.

I laid down my pen and listened.

"You know it's getting old and leaky, and besides it ain't large enough either; last Sunday was too much, so hot and crowded; the society have been thinking and talking the matter over a long time, so this afternoon we've called a meeting, and concluded to build anew. You wasn't in?"

"Didn't know it," said the old man, musingly. "Didn't know it. I'm getting old, and they don't come to me as much as they used to. I should ha' voted agin it though; voted agin it."

The Squire stood uneasy after this rebuke, and set to wiping his glowing face vigorously again.

"Why?"

"I couldn't do it. No, Squire Burgloss, couldn't do it, couldn't do it. That old church is my mother; eighty-six years, Tuesday, last week, a poor widow woman hid herself from a party of British hounds under it, and there, Squire Burgloss, I was born; that woman was my mother. She lived a week, and went where neither British nor tory could worry her any more, to heaven. The neighbors found and maintained me till I was ten years old. Then I was put in the church: swept it and beat the drum Sunday mornings. Later, I rang the bell and built the fires. It has been my home, my father, my mother. I was *given* to it. I never knew where my mother came from; nobody cared, I don't now. I love it. No, I couldn't pull it down. Don't do it Squire, till I'm dead and gone. I was born under it, and, please God, I want to be buried under it, too!"

The Chairman of the Society's Committee came rumbling up the street in his easy carriage. Nathan Burgloss jumped in with a "well, we'll see," and the two rattled away.

The slanting sun-rays fell broad on the face of the old man, half blinding the little sight that the big tears in mercy seemed to leave him, as he hobbled this way and that, felt for the fence here, and groped his way there slowly along. Suddenly he stopped, and I heard him repeating the words of the Apocalypse: "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, no crying, neither shall there be any more pain: former things have past away."

I was a stranger, and but a few day's resident of Dalton. Thither, an invalid from the hot walls of the city, I had come to sniff purer air among purer scenes. I will go and see this old church, I said; perchance learn more of him, its foster child.

I stood before the threshold of the doomed sanctuary, the old sexton's so-called home. Time had warred it well; his battery of winds and storms had thundered upon it, well-nigh to its falling. Eighty-six years since a hunted woman crawled beneath it, and there gave birth to him, the life-drafted sentinel and guard of the holy castle over him! Ah! and all the years down from thence, and their burdens, who can know them? When the long doorstone shall lie dusty and neglected by the roadside, no one shall think of the robed infants crossing it in childhood, of the robed maidens crossing it for love, of the robed dead crossing it for heaven: none shall remember the feet which have passed over and up to the altar within; and yet such is and has been the world, from the green leaves of Eden until now.

The door was slightly ajar, and I passed in; all plain, sincere, unostentatious. No "long drawn aisles" nor "shadow sculptured niche," no grained arch or lofty frescoed dome, neither blind nor curtain shutting out the great cataracts of light pouring in through the tall, wide windows.

And they would pull this down, I mused, slowly passing up the narrow aisle! No wonder the old man loves it so well! No wunder, being kept, he would be buried here. I paused. Just down before the desk lay a form bent and cold. It was the sexton's. He was dead, with his head lying on the well-worn pulpit Bible!

The bell tolled, the funeral passed, and the old man lay with the many dead whom all along his life he had levelled there. Business called me suddenly away, and it was many months before I set foot in the village again. Then another spire told of a new altar there. The old church was gone. Yet around its site ran a neat iron railing, inclosing a simple marble slab.

"Whose is it?" I inquired of a friend.

"Jude's, the old church's sexton."

EVACUATION OF HARPER'S FERRY.—The rebels at Harper's Ferry appear to have "folded their tents like the Arabs," and as effectually if not as "silently stolen away." Their elaborate preparations for defence and their ruthless destruction of property went for nothing. When the combined armies of the Union began to concentrate, from the Northwest round to the Southeast, by many different and well-timed movements upon the point of attack, Gen. Johnston was too much of a soldier not to see that his time had come, unless he took time by the forelock and withdrew. He was wise. However well intrenched he may have been, he could not have held his own against a body of twenty-five thousand picked men, comprising four thousand regulars, eight batteries and one thousand cavalry. This, without reckoning reserves, would have been his attacking force in front—how, and with how many men, McClellan would have operated in his rear, it is needless to estimate. His retreat was a foregone conclusion.

But what next. Johnston may really retreat and join with the body of the rebel army in the vicinity of the Manassas Junction, or he may unite with forces sent forward for the purpose, a few miles from Harper's Ferry, and engage in some sudden offensive movement. If we suppose 10,000 rebels to have been quietly moved up to Winchester or Leesburg, Johnston's junction with them would make a formidable force, which, under Beauregard or Davis, might dash over into Maryland, or encounter our troops at disadvantage, or even try the strength of Washington. But this is rendered improbable from the difficulty of concealing any such movement from Gen. Scott, He has his eye on the rebels at Manassas Junction, and the moment they divide, McDowell would make such offensive demonstration as to compel them together. It is manifest that Gen. Scott apprehends the possibility of some sudden strategic development on the part of the rebels, to offset the humiliation of withdrawing from Harper's Ferry, but his forces are now so numerous and skillfully distributed, that he can probably foil anything of the kind without difficulty.

A FABLE FOR THE YOUNG.—Two springs which issued from the same mountain, began their course together; one of them took her way in a silent and gentle flowing stream, while the other rushed along with a noisy and rapid current. "Sister," said the latter, "at the rate you move, you will probably be dried up before you advance much farther, whereas for myself, I shall probably become navigable within two or three hundred furlongs, and after distributing commerce and wealth wherever I flow, I shall majestically proceed to pay my tribute to the ocean. So farewell, and patiently submit yourself to your fate!" Her quiet sister made no reply; but calmly descended to the meadow below, and patiently proceeding on her way, she increased her strength by numberless little rills which she collected in her progress, till at length she was enabled to rise into a considerable river; while the proud stream who had the vanity to depend solely upon her own sufficiency, continued a shallow brook, and was glad at last, to be helped forward, by throwing herself into the arms of her despised sister.

SEEKING A WIFE.—Young man you are in search of a partner, a help mate, a second self, one in whom you can confide, who will soften your path, and do you good all the days of your life? Has the time fully come for this sacred, solemn relationship. Open your eyes, walk softly, prayerfully; look to God for wisdom. One wrong step here may embitter your whole life, plant thorns in your dying pillow? Beware, this crisis is momentous, fearful! Beware of the foot of pride and folly, and fashion, of self-conceit; beware of the flatterer; and above all, beware of the novel reader, the vain, giddy, gay, flirting novel reader; beware! there is death in the pot! Call on the lady, toward whom you are favorably disposed, when she least expects you. Is everything neat, tidy, orderly, timely about the house, and about her person?—Is she modest, industrious, sweet tempered? Does she understand minutely the philosophy of the kitchen, as well as the parlor? Has she good common sense which elevates mind? Does she fear God and reverence his sanctuary? Receive her as an angel. "Many daughters have done virtuously but she excelleth them all." "Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain; but the woman who feareth the Lord, she shall be praised."

☞ The editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer says he has been a "Hail Columbia Democrat all his life, and proposes to die a "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

What is the difference between stabbing a man and killing a hog? One is an assault with intent to kill; the other, a kill with an intent to *salt*.

ELLSWORTH'S PRESENTIMENTS.

The Philadelphia Gazette says:

On the night before his regiment left Washington for Georgetown, Ellsworth and some of the captains of his regiment were in quarters preparing for the morrow's march.

Capt. John Wildley of company I, was perhaps the favorite of poor Ellsworth. The two soldiers, in the same room, were selecting their apparel for the next day's march.—Capt. Wildley laid out his ordinary dress, and was preparing to put it on.

Ellsworth had done the same thing, but as Wildley was robing Ellsworth stood in musing attitude.

"Why don't you dress yourself?" asked Wildley, who was robing with considerable expedition."

"I am thinking," said Ellsworth, slowly, "in what clothes I shall die."

"Die, my dear fellow!" What do you talk of dying for? Before you die you will see the American flag flying over every city in the Union, and all the secession leaders will have been hung or exiled."

Ellsworth shook his head sadly, and said nothing for a moment. He then smiled his peculiar sweet and pensive smile, and opening a trunk procured an entire new uniform, as yet fresh from the hand of the tailor.

"If I *am* to be shot to-morrow," said he "and I have a presentiment that my blood is immediately required by the country—it is in this suit that I shall die;" and suiting the action to the word he donned the handsome uniform, and in a few minutes was as gay and jocund as though, instead of preparing for battle, he was prepared for the festivities of a wedding party. Five hours afterwards a bullet sped through his heart, first cutting in two a badge of engine company No. 11, of New York, that glittered upon his breast.

VULGAR LANGUAGE.—There is as much connection between the words and the thoughts as there is between the thoughts and the actions. The latter are not the only expression of the former, but they have a power to react upon the soul and leave the stain of their corruption there. A young man who allows himself to use one vulgar and profane word has not only shown that there is a foul spot upon his mind, but by the utterance of that word he extends to that spot and inflames it, till, by indulgence it will pollute and ruin the whole soul. Be careful of your words as well as your thoughts. If you can control the tongue that no improper words are pronounced by it, you will soon be able also to control the mind and save that from corruption.—You extinguish the fire by smothering it, or by preventing bad thoughts bursting out in language. Never utter a word anywhere which you would be ashamed to speak in the presence of the most refined female, or the most religious man. Try this practice a little while, and you will soon have command of yourself.

GEN. MARION'S LAST WORDS.—A life of the above South Carolina hero, by Major S. Horry, published in 1848, gives the author's account of the General's last words, which are very remarkable:—

"Ambitious demagogues will rise, and the people, *through ignorance and love of change*, will follow them. Vast armies will be formed and bloody battles fought. And after desolating their country with all the terrors of civil war, the guilty survivors will have to *bend their necks to the iron yoke of some stern usurper, and like beasts of burden to drag unpitied those galling chains which they have rivetted upon themselves forever.*"

MORE "BOOTY AND BEAUTY."—Gen. Beauregard, on his arrival at Manassas Junction sought to frighten the people into desperation against our troops by issuing a proclamation, from which we quote:

"Abraham Lincoln, regardless of all moral legal and constitutional restraint, has thrown his abolition hosts among you, who are murdering and imprisoning your citizens, confiscating and destroying your property, and committing other acts of violence and outrage too shocking and too revolting to humanity to be enumerated. All rules of civilized warfare are abandoned, and they proclaim by their acts, if not on their banners, that their war cry is "Beauty and Booty." All that is dear to man—your honor and that of your lives, are involved in this momentous contest."

THE NEW-BORN SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY A GAL!—Yes, and a colored gal! The Mobile Tribune says;—

"We must have a pet name for the Confederate States. Uncle Sam is turned over to the Yankees, as an inveterate old curmudgeon. Let us make Cousin Sally our watchword and rallying cry. The thought would be harmonious with the chivalrous gallantry that should mark the character of the sons of the South. Who would not fight for Cousin Sally?"

☞ A countryman was seen staring at the signs in Albany, when a pert clerk asked him if he wished to buy some gap-seed. "No, I don't want none," was the reply; I am looking at this little town—I talk of buying it."

☞ To every Union man we say, if any fellow, because you are for your country's flag, calls you an abolitionist, tell him he is a liar. If he repeats the offence, knock him down. That's the higher law—Tom Hyer law.

TORNADO IN LIBERIA.—The town of Robertsport, in Liberia, was visited by a terrific tornado on the night of March 16th, which prostrated thirty-two houses. Two persons lost their lives by being crushed by the falling buildings.

"An honest man is the noblest work of the Lord!" enthusiastically exclaimed a hard shell Baptist, and then after a pause added, "but the Lord hasn't had a job for fifty years."

☞ A good question for a debating society. Which is the most delightful operation: "To kiss a fair woman on a dark night, or a dark woman on a fair night?"

☞ Instead of retaliating upon the man who calls you a villian, a liar, or a thief, coolly inform him that you have not sufficient confidence in his veracity to believe him.

LETTER FROM THE WEST

From Our Own Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June, 1861.

War Excitement in Ohio—Camp Dennison—Cincinnati—Its population and Business—Ohio Steamers at the Wharf—U. S. Barracks in Kentucky—Loyal Spirit Manifested—Ohio Indebted to the Sons of New England.

MR. EDITOR: An old correspondent may not be the less welcome, because of this fact, provided his former scribblings have met with favor among your goodly number of patrons. Having been assured of this, I gather a little confidence to address you a few words from my present stand point, which you may place in your columns, or among the refuse papers of your sanctum, as you please. There is too much war excitement out here to allow any man to think soberly, much less deliberately. I am too near secession borders to expect to hear or see anything but what pertains to the present struggle. If the tug of *war* has not yet come, there is enough of tug to keep every body awake nights as well as days, and people have got to learn to live without sleep or they can never navigate here on the borders of the rebel States of this Union. As I have proceeded South-west ever since I left Palmer, the clangor of war has waxed louder and louder, until I reached my present destination, with old Kentucky within cannon shot the other side of the river—now as I look out of the window of my chamber, lying in full view before me. But thank heaven the secession hydrophobia has not been experienced to any extent by the good people over the river just here. But the Southern part of the State are bent on their own destruction in wishing to ally themselves with Jeff. Davis' government, which seems to be nowhere just now, having no location. It resembles a young swarm of bees just issuing from the old hive, filling the air; not determined where to light, or whether to fly off into the woods and take up a hole in some old rotten tree. I am Yankee enough to guess that you will ultimately find them there. To-day I made my way by rail along down the little Miami river, till of a sudden opened upon me such a sight as I never before witnessed. It was no other than Camp Dennison, sixteen miles this side of Cincinnati. A pretty formidable show I assure you, it being the encampment of twelve thousand troops composed of infantry and cavalry. I had no idea of a military camp till now. Here were to be seen on the outside of an extended plain, some hundreds of rather rude looking wooden buildings, with numerous tents covered with canvas in the distance, while in the fore ground platoons and squads of soldiers, here and there, apparently on the drill, the whole ground being guarded by any number of pacing sentinels. The railroad passes directly through the camp ground, on one side, as I have described, and on the other baggage waggons and a large number of horses belonging to the cavalry regiment. The sight was very imposing, and gave me some faint idea of war in some of its stages, and especially those of training men to the work of human butchery. My observation of Camp Dennison was very hasty, as the cars stopped but a few minutes. I reached the city in good condition, and for the first time in my life beheld the spot of which I used to hear in my boy-days called Cincinnat, and which bounded my ideas of civilization at the West, especially in my day. Now, this is no mean city, which has mainly come up within the last half century, with its 170,000 inhabitants, and other things to match. You are lost in wonder that it should have attained its present proportions in so short a time. Mid these splendid dwellings and spacious and superb warehouses, it would require no stretch of imagination to fancy yourself in the Fifth Avenue or Warren street in New York. There is a great show of wealth here, and we suppose it to be no mere show; but business is now at a stand still, and everything well nigh is in a state of retrogression. The mercantile interest is suffering terribly from the present state of the country; but the princely merchants, while sacrificing their hundreds of thousands are firm as granite in battling for the Union—yea, I have heard some who have lost most, say they would expend their last penny rather than have this Government go into the hands of the rebels.

It would astonish you to see the number of steamers that used to ply up and down the Ohio river, that now lie idle at the docks. I counted from twenty to thirty in one group. People say that no idea can be formed just now of the business of this city. It is all down now to low water mark. Yesterday I crossed the Ohio and set my foot on the soil of *neutral* Kentucky; but I saw nothing that looked in that direction, and especially, as I visited the barracks of a considerable squad of U. S. troops and held conversation with the men. They talked largely of putting down the rebels, and from the care-for-nothing spirit some of them manifested, I concluded they would as lief fight as lie still provided that they could get their rations, and their smoking tobacco. It was melancholy to look upon these fellows, but I suppose they were rather an exception from the majority that are now in the tented field from the loyal States.

To return to Ohio. It is a noble State, rich in agricultural and mineral resources. Some parts of the State are as new apparently as States further West, but the older towns and cities except as now affected by the war, are generally thriving and give evidence of an enterprise that would do honor to the sons of New England, of whom Ohio is mainly made up. Yankees know how to lay strong foundations, and to put to flight the armies of the rebels. VISITOR.

☞ The Boston Post says, "the prevalence of patriotism at the North, in its entire ignoring of partizanship and politics, suggests the coining of a new word and its proper expression, viz: "UNIONIMITY."

☞ It is a queer fact that everybody is out of money at the same time. Who ever undertook to borrow ten dollars, without finding all his acquaintances had "a little note to take up?"

☞ On being shown a portrait of himself, very unlike the original, Hood said that the artist had perpetrated a false-Hood.

☞ A troubled mind is often relieved by maintaining a cheerful demeanor,

OPERA SINGING.

Pomeroy of the LaCrosse (Wis.) Democrat attended the opera at Milwaukee, and gives the following opinion of it, which, we doubt not, will find a response in many a natural heart:

Opera singing is a humbug! That's what's the matter with it! Folks go to the opera because it is a good place to show their clothes. It is a nice place to be seen. It's fashionable. The upper crust go there. It may be a good place to hear music, but we don't believe it and dare say so. If opera singing is music, we don't want to hear music! If a succession of yells, hoots, howls, squeals, growls and spasmodic jerks of the head is music, our share can be had at discount. If that's the kind of music they have in Heaven, Heaven is no place for us! We had rather lay our head in the lap of her who has so often rocked us to sleep, and listen to the lullaby of childhood, than attend all the operas in the world. We had a thousand times rather stand out by the door when the thermometer is below zero, and hear some one inside, who waits our coming, sing our favorite tune. We'd give all the operas in the world to join the group by the fireside as they annually met in years agone, and and sang the song they sang so oft and so feelingly when away,

"Do they miss me at home," &c.

We'd rather walk ten miles in the mud to hear a female voice dear to us sing,

"Home, sweet Home,"

than to ride in a cushioned carriage to any opera ever started.

There is real music—music that causes the heart to feel like a wet sponge and the eye to run over with joy when the tired head at close of day reposes on a loved breast—when

"Come rest in this bosom"

is verified, and loved lips press the heart's warm kiss on the throbbing temple. There was music in the song our mother sang to us—there is music in the song our sister sings to us now after a long absence—

"Home again—Home again!"

but there is no music for me in opera singing! We may be uncheated, but we can't help it. We may not have an ear for fine music—nor do we want it.

We can find music far better for us at home, even if the voice that sings is not that of Jenny Lind or Fabri. There is music good enough for us in the little songlets of Tom Moore as one we know of sings them. There is music in the songs of Bobbie Burns when a voice we know of sings to us. There is music far sweeter than opera music in the light footstep that stealthily tip toes into our sick chamber, and there is music in the gentle whispering that asks for our health.

WELCOME HOME.—In the mountains of Tyrol, it is the custom of the women and children to come out when it is heil-time, sing their national songs until they hear their husbands, fathers, and brother answer them from the hills on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic such a custom prevails. There the wives of the fishermen come down about sunset and singing the first stanza, they listen awhile for an answering melody from off the water; and continue to sing and listen till the well-known voice comes borne on the waters, telling that the loved one is almost home. How sweet to the weary fisherman, as the shadows gather around him, must he the songs of the loved ones at home, that sing to cheer him; and how they strengthen and tighten the links that bind those humble dwellers by the sea

A RED LETTER DAY.—Look out for war news on Friday hereafter. It is noticeable that many of the most important events of the war have happened on Friday. The bombardment of Sumter was commenced on Friday; the troubles in Baltimore took place on Friday; the first and bloodiest riot in St. Louis occurred on Friday; the attack on Sewall's Point was made on Friday; the attack on Alexandria was made on Friday, and Ellsworth was shot on Friday.

DISTRESS OF NATIONS.—India is the scene of a desolate famine, after having gone thru' a desolate rebellion.

Austria is on the verge of bankruptcy, and about to lose Hungary and Venetia.

Italy is preparing for war. So is France.

Prussia is about to contend with Denmark.

Turkey totters to its base.

Bosina is in arms.

Rome is in its last agonies, and Poland appears to be on the verge of revolution. To this we may add our own civil war.

☞ A negro woman was relating her experience to a gaping congregation of her own color, and among many other things she said she had been to Heaven. One of the brothers then asked her:

"Well sister, did you see any black folks in heaven?"

She replied: "Oh, you git out—s'pose I went into the kitchen when I was dar?"

☞ The martyrs to vice, far exceed the martyrs to virtue, both in endurance and in number. So blinded are we by our passions, that we suffer more to be damned than to be saved.

☞ Women with fine dresses and fine carriages, drive into the cemeteries near Philadelphia and steal the boquets which have been placed on the graves.

☞ In the game of life men most frequently play the knave, and women the deuce.

☞ What did Adam first plant in the garden of Eden? His foot.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE IN NEW ZEALAND.—From the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser we learn that Captain Winslow, who had just arrived at that port from New Zealand, reported a terrible massacre of the foreign population by the hostile natives south of Auckland. Last October a peace was concluded. It appears however that some time in January the natives came down from the mountains in large numbers and suppressed a settlement near Auckland, butchering about eight hundred and fifty inhabitants. The most horrid accounts are received as to the cruelties perpetrated on that occasion.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

The Power of Great Armies.

In the present struggle with rebellion we rely in the numerical force of our troops. It is conceded that the Rebels have the best officers and as good arms as can be manufactured, but they lack men. Their financial resources are small, their population sparse, but they are full of desperation. On the other hand we have untold wealth, a dense population and thousands of people who are ready to become soldiers. With this vantage ground we expect to win the day and crush rebellion. We also have the moral view of the case on our side, but a great General has said that God always seemed to be on the side of the best disciplined troops and the heaviest artillery. Even with all our advantages there may be such a thing as fail. The Government, after years of warfare, may find itself unable to crush the rebellion. It may be, too, that the tide will turn upon us, and the North become defenders of its own soil instead of the invader of the South. We do not expect this will be the case; indeed it does not seem possible that it can be, but we have the evidence of history to prove that the weaker nation has sometimes conquered the stronger. The most striking example of this we have in the invasion of Greece by Xerxes, King of Persia. Three years were occupied in making preparations for this invasion, and his army was the largest ever assembled in the world, numbering in all five millions of men. The nation which he sought to subjugate was poor and sparsely populated, but its inhabitants were inured to war and hardships. At the pass of Thermopylæ, Leonidas with a small handful of Lacedæmonians met the vast army of Xerxes and slew twenty thousand of them, perishing himself in the conflict. Then followed the battles of Salamis, Mycale, and Platæa, in which the host of the Persian King was routed, and in three months after crossing the Hellespont in a pompous manner, on a bridge of ships, the great King was forced to recross in a fishing boat and fly for his life to his own dominions. Hannibal with a hundred thousand men invaded Italy and camped near the walls of Rome, but his army was cut in pieces, and hardly enough returned to tell the story of their defeat and ruin. The conquest of Mexico by Cortez was accomplished by a small army, which was beset on every hand with enemies as thick as the forest leaves. We have numerous other instances on record where a small force has repulsed the enemy and even subdued a more numerous people. From this we may learn that in the present rebellion events may so transpire as to render the rebels successful. It is well to look the matter squarely in the face and consider all the contingencies. We are a powerful people, but it has never been proved that we are invincible. We are numerous, but science and strategy overcome numbers. So, whatever may be our hope or expectations it is well to keep in view possibilities as well as probabilities.

THE NEW MASS. REGIMENTS.—The new regiments are to be furnished with twenty-five wagons each. Each wagon costs about $150. The entire expense of equipping a regiment does not fall short of $60,000. Arrangements have been made by which the State can be supplied with one hundred wagons a week, if necessary. There is no doubt that the number of tents required for the ten regiments will be easily obtained before the expiration of the time—forty days—within which the regiments are to be raised and equipped.

SAD CALAMITY.—There was a horrible disaster at Wyandotte, Kansas, Monday. The walls of two buildings and a part of another fell, burying all the inmates, some forty in number. The buildings were four stories in hight, and situated on the levee. They had previously been used as the head quarters of the 1st Kansas regiment of volunteers. Several were instantly killed and a large number were badly injured. A company of forty soldiers had just entered for drill.

HARD TIMES FOR NEWSPAPERS.—The war depresses the newspaper business as much as any other. More than fifty papers have been discontinued in less than three months. It is supposed that dailies prosper on the large sale of copies containing war news, but when it is borne in mind that the increased telegraph bills and the falling off in advertising more than doubly offsets this gain, the unprofitableness of the business will be understood.

GOV. JACKSON of Missouri, is not much like Old Hickory. He has been running across lots, chased by Gen. Lyon, till it is impossible to find the traitor. His troops are under no discipline, and great dissatisfaction is manifested among them. They are almost destitute of provisions, and amid the general confusion it is said that large numbers are deserting and returning to their homes.

PEDDLERS ARRESTED.—Two German peddlers were arrested in Woodstock, Vt., for stealing a horse at St. Johns, C. E. The owner of the horse followed them and recognized his property, but compromised the matter by taking $25 and expenses.

BALTIMORE.—A dispatch to the Tribune says that Baltimore, although apparently quiet, is profoundly agitated in its depths, but on the first insurrectionary outbreak Gen. Banks has orders to shell the city from Fort McHenry, and he will do it.

CALIFORNIA.—The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 12th inst., has reached Fort Kearney. The Union feeling, already strong, was intensified by the news of the taking of Alexandria and the death of Ellsworth.

☞ Miss Chase, a young lady 17 years of age, was drowned in the Sebasticook river on Wednesday by the capsizing of a boat in which she, with another young lady, were taking a sail. Her companion was saved.

THE WAR.

The position of things does not seem to change much at the seat of war; at least we do not know for what movements the Government is preparing. It is evident that a movement must be made in some direction soon, as no headway is made by keeping troops on the borders of Virginia to be picked off one by one by rebels lurking in ambush. A council of war was held on Tuesday by Gen. Scott and other officers, but the result has not transpired. It is thought by some that a forward movement towards Richmond will soon be made.

Skirmishing on a small scale continues, the rebels seeming determined to pursue this kind of warfare instead of engaging in an open, manly fight. Major General Dix is appointed to command the troops on the Virginia side of the Potomac to supersede Gen. McDowell, which causes great dissatisfaction.

The federal and rebel forces are so near each other that if an engagement should take place at Manassas Junction, the artillery could be heard at Washington. The plans of the rebels are not known beyond their own camp. Ours are telegraphed to every paper at the North as soon as ascertained.

On Monday the gun-boat Monticello went from Fortress Monroe on a reconnoitering expedition up the Rappahannock River. At the request of the pilot, in whom confidence was placed, a party went on shore in one of the boats for the purpose of visiting the house of a so-called Union man. They were cordially received by ladies and gentlemen, but at the moment they were exchanging the compliments of the occasion, a large body of armed men rushed from the cover of some shrubbery near by, and attempted to cut off their retreat to their boat. The party ran toward the shore, and were fired upon by the rebels. The Monticello at once fired some rounds of shot and shell, which fell among the assailants, killing several and causing the rest to flee.

A despatch from Hagerstown, on Wednesday, says that Gov. Wise has diverged from his line of attack on McClellan's column, and has gone to Lewisburg with 4000 men, to repel an expedition said to have gone up the Kanawha River. Col. Jackson, with five regiments of rebel troops, on Tuesday arrived opposite Williamsport; 8,000 Virginia troops are said to be within five miles of the same place, between Hancock and Harper's Ferry. Beside the five regiments of Col. Jackson, just spoken of, there are four other rebel regiments. Gen. Johnston is fortifying Winchester, his force does not exceed 10,000 men.

The steamer Guy recently returned from a trip from Washington down the Potomac. On Tuesday afternoon, in company with the Pawnee, she looked at Mathias Point, where 300 rebels were encamped. The Pawnee opened fire, and lanided several boat loads of men. The enemy, as usual, fled in all directions, and a large quantity of camp property was seized.

Forty mounted Rebels Wednesday morning crossed the Potomac to the Williamsport side at Alexander Shaffer's ferry, about half way between Falling Waters and Dam No. 4. They destroyed the ferry-boat and a skiff belonging to Mr. Shaffer, and then re-crossed the river. Two companies of our cavalry were sent in pursuit of the marauders, but did not catch them.

The Fourth of July.

The annual birth-day of our National Independence occurs on Thursday next. At a time like this, when several of the States are in open rebellion, the day should be appropriately celebrated by all loyal citizens. It would be foolish, however, to go into the usual bombastic oratory about the American eagle, our great country, the national flag and all that; but if we are to have addresses let them abound with lessons of patriotism and loyalty, with words that fire the heart against rebellion and nerve the arm to strike for freedom. There is little need of expending large sums in display, or extravagant dinners. The country and the people require the money for more necessary purposes. But the day can be profitably and pleasantly spent in rural picnics, school celebrations and out-door meetings, where statesmen and orators may discuss events of present moment. In nearly all our cities small appropriations have been made for celebrating the day becomingly. In the country small contributions will suffice for the same purpose, and if the day is not as well celebrated this year as usually, it will not be for a want of patriotic feeling at the North. We have heretofore celebrated the day because it was a memorandum of the nation's salvation; but it turns out that that the country is not wholly saved yet, and the people must go to work anew to put down anarchy and protect the goddess of liberty. When that is done we can celebrate as pompously as heretofore.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND TROOPS FROM MASSACHUSETTS!—In addition to the six regiments already called for, from Massachusetts, Government has called for ten more, provided they can be ready in forty days. Each regiment is to consist of one thousand men, making a force of sixteen thousand soldiers from Massachusetts. The number furnished for three months was about four thousand, so that the old Commonwealth will furnish in all, if the latter number should be sent on, *twenty thousand men!* This is a larger number than any other State, of the same population, will furnish, and if the other States approximate to this ratio, there will be more than half a million of men in the field in a few weeks.

A BANK RIOT.—The banks of Milwaukie, Wis., on Saturday threw out a large number of notes of other banks in the State, creating a panic through the city. On Monday morning a mob of several thousand persons attacked the Mitchel Bank, the State Bank, The Milwaukie and other banks, breaking in windows, smashing doors, and completely gutting some of them, doing a large amount of damage. The Montgomery Guards were called out, but they would not act. The Zouaves were then called on, and when they charged the mob ran. They fired a round of buckshot into the crowd. About fifty were arrested. The mob spirit at last accounts was not entirely quelled.

TRAITORS.—Too many traitors are still harbored in the Departments at Washington. The excuse for keeping them in office is not valid, and the effect is decidedly bad.

MORMONS.—A thousand Mormons have arrived at New York from Liverpool. Another proof of the wickedness of America.

Fragments of War News.

A body of 1500 free negroes in New Orleans have been armed and drilled daily. The non-commissioned officers were selected from the negroes themselves, but they are commanded by whites. The whole body had enlisted for general service, and were subject to be ordered to any point, at the option of the authorities. Slaves, too, were being armed in many cases.

Two Massachusetts men, for sometime residents of Macon, Ga., and impressed into one of the companies, in service in the battery at Sewall's Point, made their escape on Thursday morning. They made some important disclosures to General Butler. The battery consists of five Columbiads, 54 pieces of smaller calibre and three rifled cannon. On the road to Norfolk are two other batteries, formed by the guns taken from the Gesport Navy Yard. The force at the point consists of 500 men, at Norfolk 15,000, and at intermediate points, 2000. Howell Cobb pledged to some of the disaffected troops from Georgia, his honor that within three months the Confederate army should occupy Washington, and subdue the entire Union forces of the North. It is the opinion of these two men that the Government should prepare for a long and vigorous war.

It seems that S. W. Clark of the 3d N. Y. Regiment deserted the night before the affair at Great Bethel, and obtaining a citizen's dress from traitors, gave the rebels full information as to our movements. He is now at Richmond, the rebels refusing to receive him into service.

A Washington dispatch says Gen. McDowell continues to advance his lines. Five thousand of his division have moved from Ball's Cross Roads to the vicinity of Fall's Church, a point about three miles from Fairfax Court House and the same from Vienna. A reconnoisance in the direction of the latter place proved that there were 2500 rebels there, and it is thought, if they should be reinforced, a battle is inevitable at that point.

There has been a case of poisoning in the 3d Maine camp. Three men are violently ill, who had eaten pies purchased from a pie-vender, which upon examination, were found to be filled with pounded glass. One man is expected to die, and the others are dangerously ill.

A gentleman from Frederick, says that on Saturday noon the advance of Col. Stone's column was at Point of Rocks, moving toward's Harper's Ferry, and one of Gen. Patterson's columns had passed through Greencastle in the same direction.

A dispatch to the Commercial states that steamer Glencove was burnt by some daring troops from Fortress Monroe, who pulled to Norfolk in a row boat, set her on fire and quietly retired.

A letter in the Commercial from the frigate Niagara, dated at Mobile, 6th, says the steamers Powhattan and Brooklyn are at the mouth of the Mississippi river. The Sabine, Huntsville, St. Louis, Wyandotte, Mohawk, and Water Witch are off Fort Pickens. On the 5th, the boats from the Niagara cut out a schooner from under the guns of Fort Gaines, seizing her as a prize.

Two thousand of Gen. Bragg's army have deserted, being starved out. He has only about 6000 to storm Fort Pickens with. The attack is expected daily.

Our army on the Potomac is distributed so that it can be concentrated at one point inside of two hours. It consists of fully 45,000 effective men.

There is reason to believe that most of Johnson's command from Harper's Ferry are now in the vicinity of Leesburg and Edward's Ferry.

For several nights after the affair at Great Bethel there was no guard across Hampton Creek.

It is said the present available volunteer force is over 300,000.

Between 200 and 300 sick or inefficient volunteers have been paid off since Friday and sent home.

POWER OF WHISKEY.—Whiskey is giving out in the South, which will cause the Southrons soon to give in. If every barrel of whiskey, and all the rest of the intoxicating fluids there hold, could be spilled in Secessia, the Union would be restored in sixty days, and Mr. Davis would be hob-nobbing (in cold water) with President Lincoln, and Major Beauregard with Gen. Scott. Why not send a few temperance lecturers to the land of the sun?

EDUCATION IN CONNECTICUT.—From the annual report of D. W. Camp, superintendent of the schools in Connecticut, it appears that the whole number of children between the ages of 4 and 16 years is 108,389. The capital of the school fund is $2,050,460,49. The amount raised by town tax for the support of schools is $72,312. The amount expended for new school houses and repairing during the year was $84,806. The aggregate number of volumes in the district school libraries is 42,176.

SENSIBLE GOVERNOR.—Ex-Governor Reeder of Pennsylvania, has declined the tender of a Brigadier Generalship in the army, on the ground that he does not consider himself qualified to fulfil the duties of the station. What a wonderful degree of common sense! We did not suppose there was a man in the country who did not think himself qualified to discharge the duties of any military position.

CELEBRATION IN SPRINGFIELD.—The Fourth of July will be celebrated in Springfield, and the regiment of soldiers stationed on Hampden Park will form a conspicuous part of the programme. Trains on the Western railroad will run to accommodate all who may desire to attend. As there will be no other celebrations in this vicinity, Springfield will be a good place to go to.

WORMS IN THE ARMY.—The Massachusetts First Regiment had wormy biscuit for breakfast when they reached Washington, which isn't capital feeding. This combination of bread and meat forms a sandwich not to be admired. 'Tis a pity that brave men who run so much risk of becoming food for worms should have worms for food.

LIGHTNING IN CHURCH.—The Episcopal church at Brookfield, Conn., was struck by lightning during the service on Sunday. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Stone, was prostrated, but immediately recovered, and two colored women, seated near the door, had their shoes torn from their feet. No one was seriously injured.

PRIZES CAPTURED.—A letter dated on board the United States steam Frigate Mississippi, at Key West, June 8, confirms the report that she had captured a steamship, which was loaded with shot and shell for the rebels. She was sailing under false papers. They also took a large brig the day before the letter was dated.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

THE weather has been glorious for everything in this world the past week. Mornings and evenings have been cool, but the sun has shone warm and bright, putting life and vigor into the vegetable creation. The heats of July will soon be upon us, when corn will grow and the *bares* be out o'nights.

—Jeff Davis has only one arm, but he has stolen arms enough from the Government to arm several thousand men. If he only gets caught at his rascally work he will lose his head as well as 'tother arm.

—An exchange recommends that the best way to get through the hard times is to go to some watering place this summer, or make a trip to the White Mountains. All that would be exceedingly pleasant, if the said exchange would tell people where to get the money to go with.

—The Tribune's Washington correspondent states that a brother-in-law of Jeff Davis holds an office in the War Department, while his son, an officer in the Rebel army, frequently visits and corresponds with him. This statement is correct. The gentleman alluded to by the Tribune is Mr. Bradford, of Warren Co., Mississippi, a slave owner, and a secessionist. His son, Jeff. D. Bradford, a personal acquaintance whom we highly esteemed, was formerly an efficient officer in the U. S. Coast Survey service; but upon the secession of his State joined the Southern cause under the banner of his scheming uncle.

—The Palmetto soldiers are getting sick of Virginia, and Gov. Pickens is not going to let any more of them leave that elysium of cotton and niggers, as he fears that the federal forces will some day rush into Charleston and retake the forts. A first rate excuse for keeping out of harm's way.

—Russell, the London Times correspondent, has got out of Secessiondom, and now changes his tune to a more healthy Northern sentiment. The chivalry would be ready to lynch him should he return to their hospitalities. Garibaldi talks of coming to this country, if there should be nothing for him to do at home. He would not come to take sides with either party here.

—Ere was the first "apple woman" that we read of. "She plucked, she ate," and *sold* Mr. Adam when she prevailed on him to take one.

—The rebels at Manassas Junction grumble because they have to dig, probably because they know they are digging their own graves. They enlisted as soldiers, and do not fancy this conversion into sextons.

FLOWERS.

Dreary! oh, how dreary,
Were this world of ours,
And how sad and weary,
But for gentle flowers;
What a dismal glooming
Darkens every scene
Where no flowers are blooming,
Where no leaves are green.

—The rebels are so desperate that they have stolen the billiard table of Monsieur Berger, "the gentle shepherd" of green cloth. They probably took the balls as being contraband of war.

—If we can believe the Washington despatch makers, the British envoy has given to our government strong assurances of the friendly disposition of the ruler of England. This is the sort of news that we like most to hear, and so we hope it is true.

—The rascally rebels are digging up all the lead water pipe the they can find down South to make bullets of. They think that water is of no consequence when people can get whiskey.

—Seven ladies of Lowell have gone to Fortress Monroe to act as nurses for the soldiers in the hospital there.

—Prince Alfred is touring through Canada, and having none the less a good time because he is not bored by distressing attentions. He sees the people, instead of the people merely seeing him.

—If you would make your bed of roses now is the time. Miss June is strewing them everywhere. They are of all colors, red, yellow and white.

—It was a chaplain of one of the Connecticut regiments that was abducted the other day by a Virginian rebel in petticoats.

—The city of Chicago at the present time contains within a fraction of 40,000,000 bushels of grain, the largest amount ever gathered together in one place on this continent.

—The agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reports an immense destruction of railroad property by the rebels at the Harper's Ferry. Besides other materials belonging to the company, forty-eight locomotives were burned.

—Campmeetings are announced earlier this year, that at Eastham to commence the 30th of July.

A COLONIZATION SCHEME.—The Washington National Republican indulges in the speculation that Congress will place means at the disposal of the President for the colonization of such of our colored people as desire to emigrate to Hayti, and that the contraband slaves now held by the Federal troops will be included in this measure.

CONGRESS assembles next week, on Thursday—the Fourth. It is to be hoped that every provision will be made for putting down the rebellion, and that no man will listen to any proposition for compromise. The only compromise that can be made is to crush the rebels thoroughly.

THE IRON-TAILED COW.—At a recent trial of a milk case in England, the fact came out that out of every twenty-four gallons upon the wagon of the milk dealer, eight were furnished by the cow with the iron tail.

THE Maryland Legislature has called on the Governor to give up the arms taken by the Government from the State troops. It seems hardly probable that the demand will be complied with.

LOCUSTS IN IOWA.—The seventeen years locusts are ravaging the crops in Iowa. They are about as thick as bees in some localities.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

BETTER YOUR BREAD.—Good butter can be bought in this town for 14 cents per pound. It is plenty at that.

FARMERS have already commenced gathering their hay crop, which in this region was never better. Major Morgan's grass fields will reach four tons to the acre this year, judging from present appearances.

ALTHOUGH Palmer will not probably be represented by a full company in the war, it will furnish a number for the army and navy. Some have already gone and more talk of doing the same thing.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—Subscribers in South Wilbraham complain that it takes four days for our bundle of papers to reach that place under the care of the new mail agent on the Western railroad. He should be provided with an instructor till he gets used to the business.

BOY DROWNED.—Merrill Goyette, a little boy ten years old, was drowned at Three Rivers on Friday afternoon last week. While running across the railroad bridge he fell between the sleepers into deep water and sank before aid could be procured. His body was not recovered till Saturday afternoon.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK of this village has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Tenth Regiment now on Hampden Park. The Regiment will leave in about two weeks and Dr. Holbrook will go with it. He has been attending to the sick on the Park the present week.

HORSE TROTTING ON THE PARK.—There will be trotting matches on the Park next Thursday, (Fourth) between horses owned by E. F. Cook, Amherst, Wm. Fuller and E. B. Shaw of Palmer, E. Gilmore of Monson, Wm. Sherman and E. M. Turner of Southbridge. The Park will present a good programme of amusements for a celebration.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Our new postmaster, the Colonel, will not only make an effort to procure two mails per day from Boston, but furnish the office with a set of lock boxes for the convenience of those who want them. These are two ideas which should have been carried out long ago; but we couldn't expect any extra accommodations under Buchanan's misrule.

QUANDOR DIVISION.—The Sons of Temperance in this town elected the following officers at their recent annual meeting: John F. Wellman, O. S.; Packard Trimble, I. S.; Dexter Packard, A. C.; W. E. Bailey, C.; John Brakenridge, A. R. S.; Dwight Chapman, R. S.; Nathan Piper, F. S.; F. M. Dodge, T.; Thomas Francis, W. A.; G. M. Stacy, W. P.

THE Springfield Republican states as an item of news that the citizens of Thorndike have recently erected a large new school house, containing two large school rooms and a hall, at a cost of $4000. This is certainly *news* here, as no school house has been built in Thorndike for more than a dozen years. The citizens of Three Rivers built one *last year*, which is probably the one referred to.

MAN KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—The dead body of Ezra Ferry of the western part of Monson, was found at the side of the railroad track a mile west of the village Monday morning. He had probably been struck by the 9 1-2 night mail train from Boston on Sunday evening, while returning home from this village, as he and a colored man, both drunk, were seen on the track in the early part of the evening. The colored man is oblivious of what happened, and cannot even tell the name of the man he was with. The back part of Ferry's head was broken in as if struck by the edge of the cow-catcher. He was an intemperate man, about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. A few years ago a brother of his and a neice were killed near Collins' Depot by an express train while walking alongside the track.

MOUNTAIN GLEN.—There are few places in the vicinity of Palmer which attract the attention of visitors. The scenery is varied and picturesque, but we have no beautiful cemetery, no delightful graves, no wonderful waterfalls, no glassy lakes, no towering mountains, no beautiful parks; yet half a mile west, on the line of the Western railroad, is a mountain glen abounding with all the wild imagery to be found in the Catskill or White Mountains. Passing into a dark growth of pine and beeches you come upon a deep gorge through which flows a small stream that once turned a mill, the old water-wheel of which yet stands on the ruins of the building. Further on, hedged in by dense foliage, is a small pond, clear and placid, where even Diana and her nymphs might find a moontide bath, secure from the ravishing eyes of any Actæon who might wander thither. Above this pool the stream plunges over ledges of rocks, under mossy banks, disappears beneath the trunks of fallen trees and emerges over a pebly bed. So, down through the mountain ravine it goes murmuring and singing, plunging, dashing, till it reaches the level below. Seat yourself upon a mossy rock beside this little rivulet, underneath overhanging branches, through which the sun never penetrates, and listen to the song of the stream. Afar up the ravine it murmurs as softly as a lute, singing a sweet, mournful requiem of the past. You hear the sigh of the mourner, the funeral dirge, the wail of the heart-broken. From below you there comes a merry voice from a waterfall, and you hear in it the music of a ball-room, the song of mirth, the laugh of pleasure, the shout of joy. Round by a shady nook the stream sings another song. It is the melody of affection, the gentle vibration of heart-strings, the voice of congenial spirits, and you might easily fancy that the nymphs of the mountain gathered there to recount their loves and woo their mates. Change your position and listen to the dashing cataract higher up the gorge. It is a miniature Niagara. There is the horse-shoe fall, the rapids, Goat Island, the American fall and below it the whirlpool. You will have to set your imagination at work to discover all these things, but they are there. In that fall you may hear the sound of battle—the roar of artillery, the rattle of musketry, the charge of cavalry, the clash of sabres, the thunder of war. An hour's musing in this romantic spot fills the mind with food for profitable reflection and makes one desire to revisit its pleasant scenes. We are certain that whoever goes there will pray that the woodman's axe may never strike those dark pines or in any way mar the beauty of "Mountain Glen."

THORNDIKE.—We believe it never has been announced in the papers that a change had been made in the post office at Thorndike; nevertheless it has been changed from Mr. Murdock's store to that of Gamaliel Collins, who has official charge of it.

MRS. FIELD, daughter of Nehemiah Smith of this village, who has for several years taught school at the South, has just returned from North Carolina, having escaped with the loss of a trunk of clothing and most of her money, which the rebels robbed her of on the way.—She came by way of Harper's Ferry.

Propositions for Peace.

We can hardly credit the report that Commissioners have been at Washington preparing the way to present an offer of settlement of national difficulties at the coming session of Congress. A correspondent of the New York World states in all soberness that such is the case, and gives the following as the basis of a compromise:

First, That the United States unconditionally recognize the existence of the Southern Confederacy, and that the latter be permitted, for the term of one, two, or three years, to carry on their government as an experiment.—That the expenses of the war thus far incurred, be equitably arranged between the two sections, and that each do its best for the maintenance of friendly feeling and intercourse between the two peoples. And that if, at the expiration of the time agreed upon, it be found that the experiment cannot succeed, a commission be appointed to reconstruct the Union.

Second. The South will be content if the Government will pledge itself to pass at the coming session of Congress, an irrepealable constitutional provision recognizing and legalizing forever the institution of slavery below 36 30, which is the southern boundary line of the State of Missouri. This done, the Southern provisional government pledges itself instantly to abandon the war, and to re-establish peace and the most cordial relationship, so far as its action is concerned; to redirect the course of trade into its accustomed channels, and in every way restore the happy days of our forefathers.

The correspondent says the first was instantly rejected, and the fate of the other not known.

The New York Tribune on Tuesday pretends to have undoubted authority that secret agents from Jeff. Davis have also been in New York submitting similar propositions to the leaders of the democratic party, including Mayor Wood and a number of bankers. Senator Hunter of Virginia and Bayard of Delaware are stated to be the agents. The Tribune says these gentlemen propose that all southern officers shall be restored to their places, and that all secessionists shall be forgiven for their part in the rebellion. It also says that a petition has been quite numerously signed in New York asking Congress to adopt one of these proposition at its session in July.

We repeat that we do not credit these reports, and much less believe that any northern man can sign a petition of that nature. No doubt the villains are getting frightened, but not till they lay down their arms, submit to the laws and restore stolen property to the government will the people of the free states listen to any compromise. The leaders, too, must be punished for the crimes they have committed. There can be no compromise with traitors.

THE NEW VIRGINIA.—The objects of the new State organization in Western Virginia were clearly stated in the Wheeling Convention, on the 14th instant, by Mr. John S. Carlisle, a prominent mover in the new movement. These objects are to repudiate Gov. Letcher and the Legislature which has been sitting in Richmond; to assemble at Wheeling a Legislature sworn to support the Constitution of the United States; next, to secure the recognition of that body by the United States Government as the legislature of Virginia; and, hereafter, to bring about a separation from Eastern Virginia, and the Constitution of a new State.

CURIOSITIES OF THE REBELLION.—James Parker, conductor on the Western railroad, has a collection of over eleven hundred letter envelopes with as many different designs, representing the patriotism and loyalty of the North in the present rebellion. There are few men in the country who have so large a collection of curiosities as Mr. Parker.

FIRST FAMILIES ENGAGED IN PRIVATEERING.—Among the crew of the privateer Savannah, is said to be a nephew of Gen. Hagen, of the Southern army. Another crew is reported to have several doctors and one clergyman. Northern clergymen who cannot appreciate such piety, are styled infidels at the South.

PATRIOTIC MORMON WOMEN.—A Mormon lady, of the pretty name of Agnes Oliphant, writes to encourage the East, telling them that while the Christians are engaged in killing people, the Mormons will continue to *make them*. Agnes is a neice of Brigham Young, and is resolved to do her part in the family's "mission."

SEEKING SAFETY.—The Cincinnati papers report that many Southerners are now sojourning in that city. There are daily arrivals at the hotels from Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia.

CRITTENDEN COMING.—Mr. Crittenden will offer his compromise at the coming session of Congress, probably coupled with the threat of the secession of Kentucky if not adopted.

They Desire a King.

An old fellow named Æsop tells us how the frogs became discontented and implored Jupiter to give them a king, whereupon that supreme ruler of the gods pitched a log in among them, causing a great splash in the pond and frightening the amphibious creatures almost to death. However, they soon got used to the log, and finding it a harmless, immovable thing, they again besought Jupiter for a king. The god heard their foolish request and answered it by sending a heron, who snapped up the poor speckled jumpers, one by one, till there was hardly a frog left in the pond.

We have thought that the fable of Æsop applied very well to the Southern Confederacy of secessionists. They were well enough off till they set up a cry of disunion, and desired a ruler of their own. Having selected one, we supposed they would be satisfied, but Mr. Russell of the London Times, who has been travelling among them, says they are asking for a king from the English royal family. Should their request be granted we fear they would fare about as bad as the frogs did under the heron, and history would record of them as foolish an experiment as that related by Æsop. If she could, England would be glad to snap up the rebellious States and make them dependencies of her own, defeating the ambition of those men who would have a king to reign over them. We suspect, however, that the talk to Mr. Russell about a scion of the throne of England was mere flattery, to tickle Johnny Bull into favoring the Southern Confederacy. That the rebellious Confederacy will, if only successful, be merged into an empire there is little question. It would be as easy to change the Presidency into a throne as it was for Louis Napoleon to change the republic of France into a monarchy, or the rebels to procure the secession of a State when a majority of its people had voted against it. Jefferson Davis would like to be more than king. Cotton goes by that name at the South, and this ambitious rebel would not content himself short of the title of Emperor. The North will take care that no Government of that sort shall raise its monstrous head on this continent.

A Good Bargain for Once.—The Government has for once made a good bargain, having sold the Western Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky., on the 13th inst., for $120,000. The property contains about 200 acres and cost the Government $100,000, since which time the main building, valued at $30,000, has been totally consumed by fire. It had been purchased with the design of reopening Harrodsburg Springs, a celebrated watering place.

A Reason for Closing Up.—A Cincinnati paper, in speaking of the overthrow of the rebels at Philippa, says that just before the Federal troops entered the town, a certain Indiana company, almost worn out with the march, were struggling along with very little regard to order. Hurrying up to his men, the captain shouted, "Close up, boys, close up! If the enemy were to fire on you when you're straggling along that way they couldn't hit a cussed one of you! Close up!" And the boys closed up immediately.

An Eye on England.—Louis Napoleon has got his eye on England, and he means to wipe out Waterloo before he loses sight of her. A highly intelligent American gentleman, who has just arrived in Washington, obtained this information direct from the Emperor, and has imparted it to the correspondent of the Boston Herald. The story is important—if true.

Levi Thompson, who resided with his family at Exter, Otsego county, N. Y., had given himself up to the groundless suspicion that his wife was unfaithful. On Tuesday night, after kissing his two little daughters, he went to the room where his wife was sleeping, shot her in the cheek, back and breast, and then shot himself through the head, killing him instantly.

Neutralizing Poison.—The treatment of persons poisoned has hitherto been that of a chemical decomposition of the poisonous substances. It is now proposed to correct their effects by another method; that of administering poisons of depressing character to counteract those of an exciting one. This is the new Italian method. Thus laudanum has been neutralized by belladona.

New Telegraph Project.—The plan for establishing a telegraph line connecting Europe, through Siberia, with the Pacific Ocean, has been undertaken by the Russian Ministry of Marines. It is expected that the entire line from St. Petersburg to the Pacific will be completed in five years.

Setting an Example.—The Southrons say that the Confederates have made a formal demand upon President Lincoln to evacuate Virginia. It was but a formality. They are setting him the example, by evacuating portions of that State themselves.

Col. John C. Fremont returned from England in the steamship Europa, which arrived at Boston Wednesday evening. He left immediately for New York, and after visiting his family will enter the service of Government.

☞ A young lady has been heard to declare that she couldn't go to fight for her country, but she was willing to allow the young men to go, and die an old maid, which she thought was as great a sacrifice as any body could be called upon to make.

The vote of Tennessee at the recent mock election as far as heard from, is for separation 99,296, against 44,206. At Nashville, a large number of tickets were endorsed, "No more Yankee school teachers."

Lucius M. Boltwood has been appointed postmaster at Amherst, and we feel glad that he has got the place.

☞ Beef is selling at Norfolk at fifty cents a pound. Butter sells at $1 per pound.

☞ A Stockbridge correspondent of the Pittsfield Sun pitches into John Z. Goodrich collector of the port of Boston, and E. W. B. Canning, deputy collector, because, as he alleges, they have refused to contribute to the soldiers' fund at Stockbridge.

Sentence for Killing a Wife.—In the Supreme Court, at Plymouth, Judge Lord presiding, Thomas O'Brien, of North Bridgewater, was tried upon a charge of killing his wife, by kicking and beating her. He was convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for seven years.

One Cent shin-palsters have been issued by the officers of the Southern Confederacy. That is in perfect keeping with that one cent government.

Outside will be found an interesting letter from the West, from an old correspondent.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

To Consumptives.—The subscriber will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the copy of a Simple Recipe by which he was cured of that dire disease Consumption.

Sufferers with Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any lung affection, he sincerely hopes will try this Recipe, well satisfied if they do so they will be more than satisfied with the result. Thankful for his own complete restoration, he is anxious to place in the hands of every sufferer the means of cure. Those wishing the receipt with full directions, &c., will please call on or address

Rev. Wm S. ALLEN,
June 25.—2m No. 66 John St., N. Y.

Young Man, Read This.—Wise counsels for the Young can be had in "The Invalid's Medical Consultant," published by the undersigned for the benefit of persons who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying the means of cure. Imprudent Maturity and Youthful indiscretions are summarily dispelled. Thousands have hailed this little work with delight, and date their restoration to usefulness in society from their first perusal of its interesting pages. Send your address for a copy with a three cent stamp for return postage to

Dr. JOHN B. OGDEN & Co.,
May 11.—2m Nos. 61 & 65 John st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of those albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure in

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of removing interrupted menstruation, but LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. H. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y*

BORN.

In Palmer, 27th, a son to A. A. Gamwell; a son to Benj. Warner.

In Belchertown, 19th, a son to Rev. Wm. N. Fay.

MARRIED.

In Waldoboro', Me., June 4th, Rev. H. M. Vaill, of Stafordville, Ct., and Miss Martha C., daughter R. C. Webb, Esq., of Waldoboro'.

At the Palmer House, June 22d, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, Henry Whitaker and Zilpha W. Backus, both of Eastford, Ct.

DIED.

In Brimfield 21st, Calvin Upham, 31.

RAN AWAY.—Ran away from the subscriber on the 2 hh inst., Charles Lion, a minor, and this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date.

SAMUEL A. HALL.
Palmer, June 24, 1861.—3w*

Grass on Palmer Park for sale.—Will be sold at Public Auction on Monday, July 1st, at eight o'clock, a. m., all the standing grass on Palmer Park. Terms cash.

Palmer, July 27, 1861. PER ORDER.

GOING BUT NOT GONE.

MR. WM. A. COOPER

Now takes this opportunity to inform the people of Palmer and vicinity that he is about to leave with his picture saloon,—and he would have all bear in mind that

☞ Now is the time to get a perfect Likeness ☜ of yourself and friends, that will be to you a joy forever, and a lasting credit to yourself and the artist, so do not put off until to-morrow what can be done to-day, for who knows what to-morrow may bring forth?

☞ Pictures taken in cloudy weather as well as fair.

Particular attention given to taking likenesses of the sick at their residences. Copying done at short notice, and residences taken.

I now return my sincere thanks for past favors and hope to see you all

With rosy cheeks
As in by-gone days,
To secure the shadow
Ere the substance fades.

Ever Yours,
Palmer, June 29. W. A. COOPER, Artist.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

Having connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

COSTAR'S

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,

THE

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Every form and species of

VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from all poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Ten years and more established in N. Y. City.

Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms Houses, &c.
Used by——the City hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas, &c
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c. &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 Private Families.

See what the People, Press and Dealers say.

Henry R. Costar.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.

J. B. Givens, No. 94 Elm st.

Housekeepers troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they affected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of rats, mice and bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.) Gazette.*

More Grain and Provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this rat and insect killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*

Henry R. Costar—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the rats and mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a rat or mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Mayresor (Iowa) Times.*

I have been selling your exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time. Have not known it to fail in a single instance.

Geo. Rose, Druggist, Cardington, O.

We are selling your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and vermin disappear immediately.

Ecker & Stouffer, Druggists, New Winsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.
To destroy——Bed-Bugs.
To destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To destroy——Mosquitoes.
To destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To destroy——Insects on Animals, &c.
To destroy——Every form and species of vermin.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

☞ Sold everywhere by

All wholesale druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists, Grocers, Store keepers, &c. in all country villages and towns.
Wholesale Agents in New York City.

Shietfelin Brothers & Co., Harral, Risley & Kitchen,
B. A. Fahnestock, Hall & Co., Bush, Gale & Robinson,
A. B. & D. Sands & Co., M. Ward, Close & Co.,
Wheeler & Hart, McKisson & Robbins,
Hegaman & Co., D. S. Barnes & Co.,
Hall, Ruckel & Co., F. C. Wells & Co.,
Thomas & Fuller, Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner,
P. D. Orvis, Hall, Dixon & Co.,
Penfold, Parker & Mower Tripp & Co.,
Dudley and Stafford, Conrad Fox,

And others.

BOSTON, Mass.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. | Weeks and Potter,
M. S. Burr and Co. | Jno. Wilson, Jr.

and

All the Principal cities and towns in the UNITED STATES.

AGENTS.

Dr. HOLDEN, Ware.

Dr. HOLBROOK, } Palmer.
Higgins & Allen, }

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.

☞ Country dealers can order as above.

Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
June 29.

DRY GOODS

ARE NOT

WORTH MUCH

THESE DAYS,

AND

GROCERIES

ARE

VERY

CHEAP!

AT

M. W. FRENCH'S.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

Just received at the

NEW STORE.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

☞ Sold everywhere by

All wholesale druggists in large cities.
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Wheeler & Hart, McKisson & Robbins,
Hegaman & Co., D. S. Barnes & Co.,
Hall, Ruckel & Co., F. C. Wells & Co.,
Thomas & Fuller, Lazelle, Marsh & Gardner,
P. D. Orvis, Hall, Dixon & Co.,
Penfold, Parker & Mower Tripp & Co.,
Dudley and Stafford, Conrad Fox,

And others.

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And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.

☞ Country dealers can order as above.

Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
June 29.

CHOICE STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of

Fig'd and Chek'd Mohairs,
Ginseppina Plaids,
Challies, Lawns,
English and Am. Prints,
Ginghams, &c. &c.

I have a good assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Also of

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

Also, a good stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, &c.

All persons in quest of

GOOD GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES,

Will do well to examine

☞ MY STOCK OF GOODS, ☜

As I shall endeavor to keep in mind the Old Motto; that

Small Profits make quick returns,

And sell my goods

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Palmer, June 8, 1861. J. H. GAMWELL.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

GRAND FILLING UP!

OUR STORE CROWDED

WITH

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CARPETINGS,

Paper Hangings,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, CROCKERY,

FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also constatly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

Which we offer at

Very Low Prices.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, March 9, 1861.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
46 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having bought out R. B. Caswell's

BLACKSMITHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.—All work entrusted to his care will be done in a neat and thorough manner, and at remunerating prices, being confident from past experience that perfect satisfaction will be given.

Particular attention paid to interfering, overreaching, speed cutting, and all difficulties and unsoundness that should be looked after in shoeing a horse.

Wagons and Carriages painted, trimmed and repaired at short notice at the above establishment.

Palmer, June 25.—3w W. WINTER.

HAYING TOOLS.

NOW in Store and for sale at lowest rates, Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes, ground to an edge.

Waters' Patent Rolled do do
Kimball's Spring Tooth Horse Rakes.
do do do to be used with wheels.
Hand and Drag Hay Rakes.
Eagle, Emery and Silver Grit Scythe Stones in great variety.
Granite and Emery Coated Scythe Rifles.
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths.
Hay Forks, 2 and 3 tined from best makers.
Grindstones with long arbors complete.

Palmer, June 25. By E. BROWN.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING.

PROPOSALS are invited for the building of 2 School Houses, of Wood or Brick, in School district No. 3 of Palmer, in accordance with the plans and specifications, now ready for examination at D. Granger's office, Palmer.

The following will be nearly the size of the buildings.—One 36 by 62 feet, two stories. The other—28 by 42 feet, one story.

Sealed proposals will be received to the 8th of next July inclusive by the building committee.

A. V. BLANCHARD, }
CYRUS KNOX, } Building and
GEO. S. BOSWORTH, } Financial
D. GRANGER } Committee.
HENRY MOORE, }

Palmer, June 21, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

BEAUTY ENSURED!

THE MAGNOLIA BALM:

A Perfect and Complete remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn or Tan.

THIS ELEGANT PREPARATION renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a Marble Purity. It is most cool and refreshing if applied to the face after exposure to the sun, and will give immediate relief to the sting of insects.

Nothing poisonous enters into its composition. The contents of a bottle might be taken without harm. Its application every night for a week, will cure the worst case of Pimples.

USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you have your Photograph taken.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Before you go out to Parties.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To remove every Roughness of the Skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
To make your Face clean and wholesome,
THE MAGNOLIA BALM
A sure cure for red eruptive, pimply faces.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
Whenever your face is covered with pimples.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
When any eruption comes out on the face.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a clear, white, healthy skin.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you would please your friends.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
If you wish a perfectly safe remedy.
USE THE MAGNOLIA BALM
And you will not be disappointed.

Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia balm contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Price Fifty Cents a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists. Troy, N. Y

When you can have a Beautiful Head of Hair,

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE

Produces Luxuriant Glossy Hair of Original Color and a Clean Scalp, no matter at what age of life it is used.

ANYBODY who may try it, will find that it does not discolor the skin; but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

If you are bald,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is getting thin,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are troubled with dandruff,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you are a little grey,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is all grey
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If your Hair is harsh and coarse,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a nice Hair Dressing,
USE HEIMSTREET'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
If you wish a Reliable Restorative,
USE HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE.

The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the Hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the true color, instead of the dull rough look which hair dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation."

Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Troy, N. Y

DIVERTING THE PEOPLE.—The mass of people in the southern states are deceived into rebellion. The most groundless stories are reported concerning the President and the northern army. Southern papers represent our troops as ready to fly at the approach of their chivalrous host. They also magnify their own strength to more than twice its own capacity.

The Memphis Appeal declares that Jeff. Davis has not less than 120,000 troops already in Virginia, which number will be shortly increased to 150,000. With these forces a speedy attack is to be made on Washington. A column of 25,000 men is to be sent against Alexandria; a second division of 50,000 will be sent into Maryland by way of Harper's Ferry with the intention of attacking Washington in the rear; and a third division of 25,000 will make an attack upon Arlington Hights—this presenting an assaulting force of 100,000 men operating simultaneously on three points, while a sufficient force will be left to guard Norfolk, Acquia Creek, and other exposed points. With this tremendous array, which Gen. Scott will not have the means to meet, the Appeal expects soon to witness "the achievement of a great victory at Washington." The Appeal is either ignorant of, or conceals the fact that the Confederate leaders are compelled to destroy bridges and all other means of communication with their camps, in order to prevent the immediate advance of the Federal troops and their own complete rout.

THE WOMEN PETITIONING FOR THE PURCHASE OF SLAVES.—Certain ebullitions and philanthropic women of Massachusetts are circulating the following memorial:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled:

The petition of the women of the North, citizens of the United States of America:

Whereas A fratricidal war is raging in the once United States of America, having for its real origin and cause the holding of slaves in some states, we, the women of the North, pray Congress to propose to any State or States, beginning with Maryland, which shall proclaim emancipation within its borders, aid from the United States Treasury, to remunerate all individuals, who, having no property except slaves, would be impoverished by their emancipation.

The above is all well enough, but Congress and the government have something on their hands that demands more immediate attention. Before the war is at an end the chattels of the South will attend to their own freedom according to present indications.

WAR OR INVASION.—The Memphis Avalanche proclaims a war of invasion against the Northwest to the knife, and says "Kentucky will extend to us a passage through her territory for our armies;" also says "there are formidable combinations in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to overthrow the Lincoln dynasty, who are only waiting our arrival to rise up and crush their oppressors."

ARMS FOR THE WEST.—Governor Moreton of Indiana is on his way East, to make a contract for arms. He reports having purchased from three to five thousand Enfield rifles from England, which are now due. He proposes closing a contract, in time to go out by the next steamer for England, for from five to seven thousand Minie rifles.

GOOD SHOTS.—The trial of rifled cannon at the Rip Raps was highly satisfactory. Many of the balls went clear over Sewall's Point and fell into the water between there and Craney Island. One shell burst over the rebel works, and produced a terrible sensation; men could be seen mounting their horses and hastening off.

STARVING THE SOUTH.—The New Orleans Bee, of the 4th inst., ridicules the idea of starving the South by blockading its ports. The ridicule is pointless, however, in the face of quotations like these in its commercial column: Flour $10,50 a $11,50 per bbl.; pork $26 per barrel.

A CALL.—Gov. Robinson of Kansas has issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to organize military companies for the purpose of repelling attacks from the rebels in Missouri.

VIOLENT STORM.—On Sunday afternoon a violent hail storm swept over Plymouth and Sandwich, doing extensive damage to windows, buildings, trees and crops. Hail stones as large as hens' eggs fell during the storm.

WAR VESSELS.—There are now afloat one hundred and fourteen ships of war, all of which will soon be at various ports of entry along the Southern coast.

☞ Some ignorant people once followed a wagon to see if the hind wheel would overtake the fore ones.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopedia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopedia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently minute, free from partisan pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment;—to state just how it stands now. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical events include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS;—being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1855. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 10 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $5 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF DESIRABLE READING.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent, the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

50 VOLUMES.—No other works will so liberally reward individual exertions of Agents.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW and good books by the best authors, published and for sale by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and sent free of postage to all to any place, on remitting us the price of the ones wished.

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The Crossed Path; A story of Modern Life.—By Wilkie Collins, author of "Woman in White," "Dead Secret," etc. One vol. 12 mo., cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper cover, $1.

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Charles Dickens New Book. A Message from the Sea; and the Uncommercial Traveler. By Charles Dickens (Boz.) author of the "Pickwick Papers," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, cloth, for $1,25; or a cheap edition in one volume, paper cover, for 50 cts.

IV.

Secession, Coercion and Civil War; A Love Tale of 1861. By J. B. Jones, author of "Wild Western Scenes," "War Path," etc. One volume, cloth, $1,25; or in two vols., paper, $1.

The Languages without a Master. French, German, Spanish, Latin, and Italian without a Master. Complete in one large volume, cloth, 1,25

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The Memoirs of Vidocq. Written by himself. Complete in one volume cloth, price 1,25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for $1.

Camille; or, the Camelia Lady. ("La Dame aux Camelias." The greatest book in the English language. A literal translation from the French of Alexander Dumas the Younger. One volume cloth, price $1,25; or in two vols., paper, cover, one dollar.

IX.

Harry Coverdale's Courtship and Marriage.—By the author of Frank "Farleigh," "Lewis Arundel," etc. One volume, 12mo., cloth, $1,25; or two volumes, paper cover, for one dollar.

Copies of any of the above books will be sent to any one, to any place, free of postage, on remitting the price in a letter to the publishers.

Address all orders and letters to the publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
And they will receive immediate attention.

"THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE."
Published at Washington, D. C.

The Chronicle is published on a large folio sheet, with new type, and contains:

1. A full weekly record of Military and Naval Movements in Washington and throughout the country.
2. Original sketches of New England Celebrities, by an able Northern writer.
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7. Essays Sketches, Tales, and choice gems of Poetry.
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The object of the publishers of the Chronicle will ever be to render it a high-toned Metropolitan FAMILY PAPER. The subscription price by mail is $2 per annum, in advance, or $1 for six months. Specimen copies forwarded when desired. Address, enclosing subscription,
JAMES B. SHERIDAN & CO.,
Publishers, Washington, D. C.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago.
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—dm 135 Milk street, Boston.

LOST.—On or about the 16th day of April last, a negotiable note for $50, dated April 1, 1861, payable to the order of the undersigned on demand, and signed J. B. Foster. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said note, as the payment thereof has been stopped. The finder of the note will be suitably rewarded on returning it to the subscriber.
D. D. MOODY.
Monson, May 16, 1861.—3w*

SPRING STYLES
of PAPER HANGINGS
and BORDERS,
CURTAINS, CORD TASSELS AND FIXTURES,
A very large assortment just received at low prices, by
G. K. CUTLER.
Ware, March 16, 1861.

WOOD'S MOWING MACHINE.

This Machine, the most perfect yet invented, can be obtained of the Agent for Palmer and vicinity.
June 15, 1861. ELIJAH NICHOLS, Agt.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of F. M. Bardwell & Co., was dissolved Jan. 1, 1861, by mutual consent. John Ward is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOHN WARD.
June 1, 1861. F. M. BARDWELL.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. — Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Hampden, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Van B. Shearer, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, insolvent, represented insolvent, and six months from the 11th inst., are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and they will attend to the duties of their appointment at Samuel J. Bullock's hotel, in the village of Three Rivers, in said Palmer, on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and the 11th day of December next, at one o'clock p. m., on each day.
DANIEL GRANGER, } Commissioners
PHILIP P. POTTER, }
Palmer, June 29, 1861.—3w

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons harboring, trusting or contracting with any person on my account. HERVEY SEDGWICK.
Palmer, June 25.—3w*

RICH FARMING LANDS

SEVERAL exceedingly valuable Tracts of
PRAIRIE LAND IN IOWA,
The Queen State of the West, FOR SALE, Situated in the most productive part of the State, and unsurpassed for fertility of soil, beauty of surface and location.

These tracts being in flourishing Shire Towns on railroad lines, in excellent neighborhoods, where all the conveniences of living are to be obtained, are very desirable for investment or settlement.

For prices and other particulars, address,—
M. M. CONVERSE. Box, 471, Elmira, N. Y.
April 27.—3m

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (late by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership of M. W. French & Co., is by mutual consent dissolved this day. M. W. French is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
M. W. FRENCH,
JOHN H. GAMWELL.
Palmer March 23, 1861.

Persons indebted to M. W. French & Co., by note or account, will confer a favor by settling the same. M. W. FRENCH.

"CURE YOURSELF."

DR. GAY'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE is warranted to cure all complaints of the urinary organs. In most cases one bottle is sufficient to effect a cure; but when the case is very obstinate, it may require a second bottle to make the cure permanent. The price is only one dollar per bottle.

DR. GAY'S Specific Mixture is a purely vegetable compound, perfectly mild in its operation, and although a powerful medicine, the weakest invalid can take it with perfect safety.

Particular notice. The only place in Boston where my medicines can be obtained, is at the drug store of GRANVILLE M. CLARK, 169 Hanover street, corner of Salem. Orders by mail or express, sent to the above address, promptly answered.

Spermatorrhœa Rings for seminal weakness, kept constantly on hand.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Catholicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—to skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ADAMS HOUSE,
Wilson, Pray & Co., Proprietors,

Located on Washington st., in the immediate vicinity of "Boston Common," the State House, City Library, Churches and places of amusement. It is capable of accommodating 400 guests.
DAN'L CHAMBERLIN, JOHN WILSON, WM. M. PRAY.
BOSTON.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS
For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

PATENT MEDICINES
OF ALL KINDS for sale at the
NEW DRUG STORE.
Any quantity can be ordered through us at the lowest rates, direct from the market. Remember the place. HIGGINS & ALLEN,
In Lawrence Block.
Palmer, February 1, 1861.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored,

Just published in a sealed envelope; On the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode or cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a fine lot of
STANDARD & DWARF PEARS,
many of which are of bearing size. Also, Apple, Cherry, Grape the smaller fruits, and
Sixty Varieties
Of Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Peonies, five hundred beautiful Norway Spruce, and five hundred Horse Chesnut, for sale at his place in Thorndike, and upon the premises of Mrs. Jane Blanchard, Palmer. M. L. HITCHCOCK.
April 29,—tf

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
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75 percent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

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LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

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Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
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Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

IN LAWRENCE BLOCK, is the place to buy all articles in the Druggist's line, at the cheapest rates. And as we are constantly manufacturing all kinds of medicines, we can supply fresh articles at all times, and of the best quality.—Physicians and those that buy to sell again, will be supplied at a small advance from cost.
HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Feb. 1, 1861.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of
WARE, AND VICINITY,
that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. CANTILLON, and is now ready with a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
To do business as a
MERCHANT TAILOR,
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.
A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.
W. E. WRIGHT.
ELY'S BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article, just patented, is something entirly new and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
Apr 16 1y

1000 AGENTS WANTED

TO sell our Great Antalgica, the best and most effective Pain Reliever of the Age. Also, the Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, a sure remedy for the cure of all kinds of humors; besides about twenty other kinds of medicines of our invention and manufacture. Our terms will be made known on application or by letter. All cash orders promptly filled. HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Feb. 1, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some bad sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take AYER'S PILLS, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed to health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take AYER'S PILLS, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the desperate and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Now you know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons:

From a Practicing Merchant of St. Louis, Mo., 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her head and face that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. L. W. Osterright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Pugh, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contact with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any lady can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. FREELE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1855.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN W. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Mattoon, Ill.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as effectacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *clear the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hooper, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PLASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Aug. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. They contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

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Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

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Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

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GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 79 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
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I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MONDE, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. F. HOPKINS.
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

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